

After cancelling High Court appeal

Arab editor to be deported

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Palestinian editor and author Akram Haniyeh faces imminent deportation after unexpectedly withdrawing his application to the High Court of Justice against an expulsion order. Haniyeh, who edited the East Jerusalem *A-Sha'ab* newspaper, will probably fly to Europe today, according to an AFP report.

Palestinian sources said Haniyeh took leave of his family on Friday at the central West Bank prison, where he has been held since the expulsion order was issued by OC Central Command Ehud Barak on November 3.

Haniyeh has been accused of being a senior PLO political activist and a conduit for PLO funds and instructions. He has denied the charges.

Haniyeh told his lawyers and a Red Cross representative on Friday that he had decided to drop the application in response to a court ruling last week that nearly all the classified evidence brought against him be kept secret.

The lawyers, Felicia Langer and Avigdor Feldman, spent hours in an unsuccessful attempt to dissuade Haniyeh from his decision. Langer asked the Red Cross representative to help prevent Haniyeh's expulsion to Jordan, where he is *persona non grata*.

In a statement dictated to Langer, Haniyeh said he had decided to withdraw his application "after the court session in which the judges refused to give me or my lawyers an opportunity to see the secret material brought against me in order to rebut it and defend myself. Despite their great efforts and abilities, my lawyers are actually helpless in their defense of my case. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to them for their tireless efforts, and to all those, both Arabs and Jews who stood by my side, the side of justice.

"I am the victim of political revenge for my struggle as a political person, as a journalist and as a writer, to achieve the legitimate rights of my people," Haniyeh said. "Those who think that the policy of deportation will undermine the just struggle of our people for independence."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Strange encounter in Jerusalem's Rehov Ben Yehuda pedestrian mall on Friday as a member of a local music club finds a novel way of distributing its literature mixed with a bit of Christmas cheer. (Elhanan)

Treasury digs in heels on tax panel

By PINHAS LANDAU and AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Staff

The Treasury is stiffly resisting calls by a growing number of the country's economic powerbrokers for an expert committee to design a new plan for income tax reform.

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno has joined Labour Party ministers, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and others in calling for such a committee.

Leaders of the Histadrut and Labour Party are stepping up their criticism of what they believe is the poor job done by the Treasury in preparing its tax reform proposal. This criticism is behind their calls for a committee of experts that would design a plan acceptable to the Histadrut and the private employers.

The Treasury's counterattack came at a hastily-convened press conference on Friday afternoon, at which State Revenue Commissioner Yisrael Baron insisted that there was no need for a new committee on tax reform.

Baron said that the Steinberg Committee - which was appointed in 1984 and reported last year - had devoted a large section of its report to proposals on personal and corporate tax reform. These proposals had formed the basis for the Treasury's current plan, he said.

For this reason, Baron concluded, any new committee would be covering the same ground and would only serve to delay implementation of much-needed reforms.

This would be true, he said, whether the panel was of outside experts - such as the Steinberg Committee, which comprised three accountants, three university professors and two lawyers - or of government officials.

Baron's press conference was held at 1:30 Friday afternoon. Such "off-hours" press conferences, particularly on short notice Friday afternoons, have in the past usually presaged dramatic decisions such as devaluations. But this time the briefing was devoted to a detailed review of the tax reform proposals already tabled by the Treasury.

The press conference was apparently held following Bruno's call for an expert committee, which (Continued on Back Page)

Vatican seen behind move

Jerusalem 'puzzled' at clipped itinerary for NY Cardinal's visit

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem over the weekend expressed "puzzlement" and displeasure over the last minute curtailment of New York Cardinal O'Connor's visit to Israel, which begins on Thursday, and unofficially blamed the Vatican for the embarrassing situation that had arisen.

Sources in Jerusalem said that O'Connor - who last Thursday unexpectedly cancelled his scheduled meetings with President Herzog and Prime Minister Shamir and who yesterday announced in New York that his visit would be that of a "churchman," "private" and "informal" - was "as bewildered and surprised as anyone in Israel" by the situation.

Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres on Friday met and decided in principle to forgo meetings with the visiting Roman Catholic prelate if O'Connor insisted on meeting them outside their offices. But the senior ministers did not completely rule out the possibility of such meetings if a mutually acceptable framework for them could be worked out.

It is understood that Peres has not ruled out the possibility of attendance at a festive, intimate supper for O'Connor to be hosted by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Kollek yesterday reportedly spoke with O'Connor on the telephone and the two men, it is understood, agreed that Kollek would show the prelate round the city sights.

O'Connor was invited last summer by Peres to come to Israel and to see and hear the "Israeli side" in the Middle East conflict. This followed statements by O'Connor in support of the Palestinians.

Last Thursday, the Vatican's representative in Jerusalem, the Apostolic Delegate, informed the Foreign Ministry that O'Connor was scrapping the prepared itinerary, cancelling his scheduled visit to Egypt, shortening his stay in Israel and cancelling his official meetings with Herzog and Shamir.

Officials in Jerusalem assumed that the Vatican had ordered the change of programme and said, basing themselves on communications from New York, that "it is clear that O'Connor is himself embarrassed and bewildered by what has happened."

Israeli officials are carefully re-training from criticizing O'Connor because of the assumption that the change of programme was forced on him by Rome.

O'Connor himself has left open the possibility of "informal" meetings with Israel's leaders, saying that his time-table would be determined only after his arrival in Israel. It is reported that Israeli officials are trying to organize a meeting for O'Connor with Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer.

O'Connor was scheduled to leave today for Jordan and to cross into Israel on Thursday. Israeli officials anticipated that over the weekend, various U.S. political figures, including New York Mayor Ed Koch, would try to persuade O'Connor to go through with as much of the original itinerary as possible.

Officials in Jerusalem hoped that the visit would go through as smoothly as possible and, in view of the expected publicity, would also indirectly benefit the city's tourism industry.

O'Connor prepared to meet Shamir and Peres - but not as Vatican envoy

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. - Cardinal John J. O'Connor is prepared to meet informally with Prime Minister Shamir, Foreign Minister Peres and President Herzog, but only as a representative of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association and not as an emissary of the Vatican, according to his spokesman.

O'Connor's spokesman, Msgr. Peter Finn, also said yesterday that contrary to reports in the international press, he is "perfectly willing to meet with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek either in his office or his home."

Finn said that there had been "confusion" over an Israeli-arranged itinerary, which called for meetings with Peres, Shamir, and Herzog, and that the cardinal had sought "clarification."

Finn added, however, that O'Connor had not been aware of Vatican guidelines on visits by church officials to Israel when he first planned the trip with the Israeli consul-general in New York. This may have caused subsequent confusion, he said.

Finn denied reports that the Vatican had ordered O'Connor to cancel meetings with Israel's top leaders. "The cardinal has said very clearly that he accepts all responsibility for any confusion that may have arisen. The cardinal said from the very beginning that he was going on this trip as president of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association to visit the activities of that organization in Jordan, Israel and Egypt. He has said all along that he would be available for informal meetings (with Israeli leaders) in non-official settings."

A representative of the cardinal, Msgr. John J. Nolan, is in Jerusalem working with the Foreign Ministry to plan the details of the cardinal's visit. The Catholic Apostolic Delegation in Jerusalem is also involved in setting up the trip.

Finn said that the scheduling by (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Winds, rain, snow

Jerusalem Post Staff

The winds and rains which raged throughout the country yesterday left 120 crewmen of the USS Bainbridge stranded in Haifa as their ship put out to sea to escape the stormy conditions in Haifa Bay.

Heavy snow fell on the Hermon and in the Northern Golan, obstructing traffic. Five buses with hikers became stuck and were extricated by the army.

Druse villages in Ramat Hagolan have been without electricity since yesterday morning.

In the south, strong winds accompanied by sandstorms felled branches, blocking access to settlements.

On the coast, high waves swept the beaches and damaged recreation structures.

The heavy rainfall in the Tiberias region is expected to raise the Kinneret's water level by several centimetres, and abundant rushing water was reported in the waterways of the Golan and Galilee.

Winds will be stronger today, the weatherman said, but there will be only intermittent rain, and more snow for the Hermon.

The Hermon ski site is closed, because the heavy snow has blocked the roads to Nevech Ativ. The site will be open to the public in the next few days, a spokesman said.

Tires slashed in East Jerusalem

Tires on 16 cars in the Christian Quarter of the Old City were slashed on Thursday night, police reported Friday.

The cars, apparently belonging to Arab residents of the quarter, were parked along Latin Street inside New Gate.

The incident is the latest in a series of attacks against Arab property in and around the Old City in recent weeks.

'Grant citizenship to my husband and let him return to his homeland'

Pollard's wife appeals to Israeli government

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Anne Henderson-Pollard, the wife of convicted spy Jonathan Pollard, has appealed to the Israeli government to intercede with the U.S. on behalf of her husband.

"I would beg the Israeli leadership - for all that my husband has done for the security of Israel - to grant citizenship to my husband and to let him return to his homeland so that he can become a productive citizen in Israel," she said during the course of several interviews with *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

It was the first time she has spoken out since she and her husband were arrested in Washington in November 1985.

Last June, Anne Henderson-Pollard, 26, pleaded guilty to the charge of illegally possessing classified documents. Her husband, a former civilian intelligence analyst for the U.S. Navy, has pleaded guilty to the more serious charge of espionage on behalf of Israel. Both are still awaiting sentencing.

Unlike her husband, Henderson-Pollard has been released on bail, since the end of February.

"The worst part of all of this is the separation from my husband," she said. "That is the worst torture that we have experienced in this whole ordeal."

At 4:00 a.m. last Wednesday, she said, her husband was suddenly moved from the federal prison at Petersburg, Virginia, to another facility, six hours away.

She said the guards had played a cruel trick by first informing him that he was being released to go to Israel. "That's what you want, isn't it?" one guard was said to have asked.

"Jay became overjoyed with emotion," Henderson-Pollard said. "But then they shackled him with chains, put him in the van, smiled and said, 'Happy Hanukka,' and laughed as extremely close personal friendship with him and his wife, Yehudit, whom they called 'Judy.'"

"I thought he was brilliant and generous and extremely kind - someone who believed in both Israel and the United States. You know how you can instantaneously like someone. I had that feeling about them."

She said that she and Pollard were also very fond of Yosef Yagur, the Science Counsellor at the Israeli Consulate in New York, who later replaced Sella as Pollard's chief U.S. contact. She said she never met Rafael Eitan, the head of the Lekem scientific-intelligence gathering unit in the Defence Ministry. On one trip with Pollard to Paris, she did meet Mrs. Eitan.

She defended her husband's actions, noting that his "main objective was to do everything in his power to avert an Arab-Israeli war."

She said that Pollard never hid his deep ideological commitment to Israel from her. "I knew his politics," she said, recalling the start of their relationship in 1981. They were married in August 1985.

"And I learned more and more from Jay on what it meant to be a patriotic American and a good Zionist. I would like to say that both of us are patriotic Americans. We would do nothing - and we have never done anything - to harm this country. We're also strongly supportive of the existence of the State of Israel."

Henderson-Pollard, whose mother is Jewish, wore a small Star of David around her neck. On the surface, she seemed physically fit, wearing an attractive dress, her reddish-blond hair stylishly cut short.

But after having spent nearly 100 days in an isolated cell in the District of Columbia jail before her release on bail, her health has seriously deteriorated. She lost about 27 kilos. In recent months, she has undergone a major abdominal operation. During her first days in jail, she said she was denied her medication and medical attention.

"I never saw the sun for three months," she said. "I was in a windowless, rat and roach-infested cell. There were days when the toilet didn't work. They would not fix it for days."

She spoke of Pollard's deep commitment to Israel. "Jay stressed to me over the years the importance of Israel, and the fact that the U.S. was not forthcoming with information to Israel, as they had promised." This information was being delayed "or kept out by mid-level bureaucrats, not necessarily high-level Administration officials."

She said that Pollard had not informed his fellow workers at the Naval Intelligence Service that he was Jewish. "It was very important to Jay for them not to know that he was Jewish because he would not have been in the position that he was if they knew."

"I would go with Jay to parties with office personnel and would constantly hear comments, like 'Oh, Jews are so sensitive to gas' - just totally anti-Semitic statements."

She said that she and Pollard had often discussed "the enemy threats facing Israel. We did discuss that at great length. And Jay finally came to (Continued on Page 4)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Intermittent rain, cold, strong winds, snow on the Hermon.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	50	2-7	7
Golan	—	—	—
Nahariya	—	—	—
Salaf	99	1-5	6
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	56	9-14	14
Nazareth	82	6-7	7
Asala	75	9-12	13
Shomron	60	4-8	8
Tel Aviv	64	9-16	16
B-G Airport	56	7-13	13
Jericho	44	9-17	17
Cairo	53	9-15	15
Saratheba	39	4-12	13
Beirut	19	10-18	19

ARRIVALS
Freda Keet has returned from an extended speaking tour of the U.S. on behalf of the UJA and Shalom Zedek Medical Centre.
(Communicated)

'S. Africa planning nuclear test site in Antarctic'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — South Africa is planning to build a four-million pound sterling runway on the remote Antarctic area of Marion Island. The secret airstrip will probably be used to develop the site for testing nuclear missiles, *The Observer* writes today in a front page article.

In the last two years, scientists based on the island have reported visits by South African and Israeli military officers. These included two Israelis who were in the team which surveyed the proposed airstrip site.

In 1979, an American satellite detected a flash which suggested that a nuclear test had taken place in the Indian Ocean not far from Marion Island. Many experts believe this was conducted by South African scientists with Israeli assistance.

Greek Parliament Speaker to visit

ATHENS (JTA). — The Speaker of the Greek Parliament, Yiannis Alevis, plans to head a parliamentary delegation to Israel in May 1987 at the invitation of Knesset Speaker Shimon Peres. It was reported here over the weekend. Alevis is one of Premier Andre Papandreu's two closest confidants, and his acceptance of the invitation was given wide coverage on government-controlled radio and TV.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

General strike planned to protest bulldozed homes

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT TIVON. — Arab leaders intend to call a half-day general strike on Tuesday to protest against the demolition of five Beduin houses in the village of Arab al-Hawala near here.

They are also organizing a demonstration outside the Knesset for Tuesday afternoon.

The decisions were taken at a meeting in Shfarim of heads of Arab local councils and representatives of the Committee for the Protection of Arab Land.

They demanded urgent meetings with Prime Minister Shamir, Vice Premier Shimon Peres and the Minister responsible for Arab affairs, Moshe Arens, to discuss the problem of illegal buildings in the Arab sector.

The Arab leaders warned that they would stage a further demonstration in Nazareth next month, followed by an indefinite general strike, unless the government guaranteed not to demolish any more Arab homes.

A fund-raising campaign is to be launched to help families made

homeless by the latest demolition.

"The government promised that no demolition orders, pending against thousands of homes, would be carried out until after a decision was made on the recommendation of the Markowitz report on illegal buildings," said Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils.

"We are now demanding that the government keep its promises and ensure that no more houses are knocked down," he said.

Following the meeting in Shfarim, members of the two committees participated in a rally at the site of the demolished Beduin homes in Arab al-Hawala. Four Knesset Members, Taufik Toubi and Tawfik Zayyad (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and Labour MK's Darousha and Nahman Raz.

"It is a crying shame for Israel to have given itself the image of a homes' destroyer," said Raz. He called for an immediate end to the demolition of Arab homes.

The Beduin residents of Arab al-Hawala say they do not intend to rebuild their houses for the time being.

Shamir takes stand in land bribery case

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Prime Minister Shamir took the stand on Friday and told a District Court crowded with reporters that he did not remember if he had discussed campaign contributions with West Bank land dealer Shmuel Einav.

District Court Judge Eliahu Matza allowed media microphones to be attached to the witness stand because of the unusual circumstance of a prime minister's testifying in a criminal case.

Shamir said in evidence: "As far as I can remember, at that meeting we discussed issues of settlement in Judea and Samaria," Shamir said, stressing that in 1984, as prime minister and Likud party leader, he had held hundreds of meetings and could not remember if contributions were discussed, with Einav.

"I didn't see (Einav) as a 'billionaire contributor'," Shamir said. "The impression I have is that the meeting was really with (then deputy agriculture minister Michael) Dekel and my conversation was with him."

Einav is charged with bribing Likud party officials in return for West Bank land sale permits and building licences. He allegedly paid \$10,000 to Avi Tzur, who was at the time an aide to Dekel.

Einav claims that the money was intended as a campaign contribution.

Shamir was questioned about a meeting he held in Jerusalem with Einav and a group of 20 other West Bank land dealers and contractors. "I did not discuss contributions to



Prime Minister Shamir on his way to the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday to testify in the bribery case of West Bank land dealer Shmuel Einav.

the Likud," he said. "On the other hand, I didn't see anything wrong with the subject of (campaign) contributions being raised at such meetings."

Judge Matza asked Shamir whether it was usual to hold a campaign in the office of the Prime Minister. Shamir replied that it was only a matter of convenience.

"I told them we would try and solve their problems," Shamir said. Shamir smiled often and appeared relaxed as he answered questions for nearly an hour.

'Washington Post' quotes Jerusalem sources:

Nir 'sought financing' for Iran arms

by WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. — The former adviser on counterterrorism to the prime minister, Amiram Nir, was yesterday reported to have personally attempted to help Iranian and Saudi middlemen raise the money necessary to finance U.S. arms sales to Iran this year.

The *Washington Post* said that Nir's role in the affair went beyond "logistics."

Last December, Nir replaced David Kimche, then director-general of the Foreign Ministry, as the chief Israeli contact on Iran with the National Security Council in the White House.

According to *The Washington Post*, Nir attempted earlier this year to help Iranian middleman Manucher Ghorbanifar and Saudi billionaire Adnan Khashoggi to finance the continuing U.S. arms sales to Iran.

Quoting sources in Jerusalem, the newspaper said that Nir "participated in several meetings in London, Rome and Switzerland seeking financing for the sales."

He is said to have met with Khashoggi, Ghorbanifar and British businessman Roland W. (Tiny) Rowland in an unsuccessful effort to persuade Rowland to provide \$15 million to finance one deal.

The *Post* report, written by Jerusalem correspondent Glenn Frankel, went on to quote Israeli officials as offering yet another explanation for why they continued their Iranian contacts this year. "Sources here contend Nir was gaining important intelligence data that the Israelis hoped might eventually help them pinpoint the location of the remaining [American] hostages [in Lebanon] and aid their rescue," it said. The report also said that it was Nir

who suggested to the Americans — contrary to what some other Israeli officials were saying — that all five remaining hostages could be released in return for 2,000 more TOW anti-tank missiles.

U.S. officials have insisted that Kimche and Nir were instrumental in affecting the U.S. attitude toward the entire issue of arms sales to Iran. The Americans said it was the personal intervention of Kimche in the summer of 1985 which resulted in the initial U.S. approval of arms shipments. The subsequent role played this year by Nir persuaded Washington to continue the sales.

On Friday, the White House announced that David Abshire, a former U.S. ambassador to NATO, would coordinate the administration's response and strategy in the Iran arms affair. He is to report directly to President Reagan.

Egyptian forces use tear gas against fundamentalist rioters

CAIRO (AFP). — Security forces used tear gas and cudgels to disperse Muslim fundamentalist demonstrators at Asyut in upper Egypt after Friday prayers, the *al-Ahram* newspaper reported yesterday.

The demonstrators destroyed several cars, using sticks and iron rods, the paper said. Several anti-riot police and demonstrators were injured.

According to *al-Ahram*, more than 120 demonstrators were reported to have been arrested. The trouble began when Muslim fundamentalists occupied the al-Rahma mosque and barred entrance to anyone not belonging to extremist organizations.

They also prevented the Imam, appointed by the government, from saying Friday prayers.

When they emerged from the mosque after prayers, the extremists were joined by members of a nearby congregation where similar violent incidents followed Friday prayers on October 31.

They clashed with members of the congregation and there were brawls inside and outside the mosque, which only ended with the intervention of the security forces.

Asyut, 380 kms. south of Cairo, is considered the centre of a radical reform movement.

Fire forces evacuation of home for the aged

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Thirty-six persons had to be evacuated from a home for the aged in the Dalet quarter of Beersheba yesterday morning when a fire broke out. No one was injured but one of the flats was badly damaged in the blaze.

In Bnei Brak, religious artifacts and furniture were burnt in a fire at a Ponevezh Yeshiva dormitory. There were no casualties.

It is believed that the fire was caused by a burning *hanukia* or an electrical short.

Police investigate killing of K. Bialik postmaster

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The police were carrying out intensive investigations at the weekend into the killing of a Kiryat Bialik postmaster during an attempted robbery on Thursday evening.

Yitzhak Shouay, 55, was beaten with a blunt instrument when he tried to prevent two robbers from getting at the safe in the post office he manages in the bay-side suburb. The robbers fled without trying to open the safe.

Half of needed flu vaccine arrives

Post Health Reporter

An additional 15,000 units of flu vaccine arrived from France on Friday, but the pharmacists' union says the Health Ministry should have ordered twice as many units because of the continuing demand.

A total of 25,000 units of vaccine arrived last week, but this was not enough to assuage the worries of sections of the population. Not only the chronically ill, who must get the vaccine, have sought it out, but so have healthy, young people, for whom vaccination is not necessary.

The new vaccine — if you can get it — costs NIS 10.60 a unit.

Jordan buys olive oil from West Bank farmers

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jordan will buy 1,500 tons of West Bank olive oil, the Jordanian Parliament's Committee for Occupied Lands Affairs decided last week.

The head of the committee, Daoud Mohammad Suleiman, said the move was a boost to West Bank farmers, and in line with King Hussein's call to support the "steadfastness of the residents of the occupied lands."

Civil defence exercises

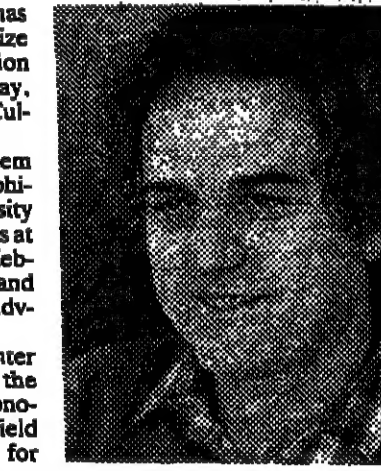
Civil defence exercises will be held in Kiryat Shmona, Hatzor and Rosh Pina today and tomorrow. The military spokesman said that simulated shots would be heard during the exercise. In the event of a genuine emergency, rising and falling siren sounds would be heard.

Israel Prize for Economics

Professor Menahem Ya'ari has been awarded this year's Israel Prize for Economics. The presentation will be made on Independence Day, the Ministry of Education and Culture announced last night.

Ya'ari, who was born in Jerusalem in 1935, studied economics and philosophy at the Hebrew University and completed his doctoral studies at Stanford. He has been on the Hebrew University staff since 1967 and has headed the Institute for Advanced Studies since 1985.

Ya'ari will receive the prize, inter alia, for his contribution to the understanding of the basis of economic theory, particularly in the field of consumer behaviour, and for training a generation of young researchers. (Itim)



Menahem Ya'ari

O'CONNOR

"indicated to me that no other cardinal or bishop in the U.S. hierarchy has ever made the issue of peace in the Middle East between Israel and her Arab neighbours a central concern of his ministry. (O'Connor) said he would like to play that role in the Catholic hierarchy, try to make some basic contribution to improving relations with Israel and with its Arab neighbours."

According to the *New York Post*, the Vatican decided to downgrade the O'Connor visit to Israel after reading that statement in the *Times*. The Vatican maintains no diplomatic ties with Israel and treats all affairs in the Middle East with the utmost delicacy.

Peres invited O'Connor to Israel last summer after O'Connor made a three-day visit to Lebanon in June.

O'Connor, traditionally seen as a close friend of the Jewish community, said "a homeland has to be provided for the Palestinian people."

Finn yesterday denied O'Connor had made the statement attributed to him by Tanenbaum. "The cardinal has never seen himself as the *deus-ex-machina* for this complex international situation... The cardinal does seek to give whatever help he can in an unofficial capacity to people of various faiths and religions in the Middle East, but will do nothing to upset formal discussions and negotiations between Israel and the Holy See."

Reached for comment, Tanenbaum said: "I stand by every word attributed to me in the *Times* story. I continue to regard O'Connor as a friend of the Jewish people, and I think he's become a victim of Vatican foreign policy."

Architect PERETZ (Paritz) TREITEL
has passed away
The funeral will take place on Monday, 27 Kislev 5747, 29.12.86
at 11:00 a.m. at the Arad cemetery
Transportation will leave from the deceased's home at 23 Ben-Yair Street, Arad, at 10:24 a.m.
Eva Treitel and family

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem invites the public to
A MEMORIAL GATHERING
for the late
ARCHIE SHERMAN
in the presence of
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Mr. TEDDY KOLLEK, Mayor of Jerusalem
Mrs. MARJORIE SHERMAN and her family
on Tuesday, December 30, 1986, at 11:15 a.m.,
Senate Hall, Mount Scopus Campus.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of
Dr. LILY WOLFF-WEIDENFELD
The funeral procession will leave today, December 28, 1986, at 12 noon, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Dafna St., Tel Aviv, for Holon Cemetery.
A bus will be available for those attending.
Dr. Max Wolff
Arie N. Weidenfeld
and their families

Our dear mother
BATHIA YEIVIN
is no more.
The funeral will take place today, Sunday, December 28, 1986, leaving at 12 noon from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hameinuhot cemetery, Jerusalem.
Rina and Yehuda Yeivin
The Stern, Hadani, Kochav, Zuta, Ambor, Brenner, Noy and Snir Families

HAGA (Civil Defence) Exercise Today and Tomorrow in Kiryat Shmona, Hatzor and Rosh Pina
There will be a Haga exercise today and tomorrow, Sunday and Monday, December 28, 29, in Kiryat Shmona, Hatzor and Rosh Pina. During the exercise, the sound of firing and sirens will be heard. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

90,000 Iranian casualties

Iraq claims offensive crushed

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Iraq yesterday reported more than 90,000 Iranians killed or wounded in a shattered two-day, two-pronged offensive against its southern port city of Basra.

Iran said Iraqi reports of its casualties were propaganda exaggerations. Official media repeated earlier statements that its operation, launched on Wednesday night, had achieved its limited objectives.

Iran's national news agency Irna said 9,500 Iraqis were killed or wounded.

Neither side gave estimates of its own casualties.

A Baghdad high command communique said 32,344 Iraqis were killed in the Iraqi Seventh Army Corps sector in fighting which ended on Friday.

The communique did not mention Iranian losses in the Third Corps sector east of Basra, but the corps commander, Major-General Tali'a

Khalil-Douri told reporters at his headquarters near Basra yesterday that 60,000 had been killed or wounded in his area in a 14-hour battle on Wednesday and Thursday.

Previous Iraqi estimates of Iranian casualties had been 10,000.

Reporters visiting the warfront from the Iraqi side saw the corpses of hundreds of Iraqis littering the ground or floating in swamp waters east of Basra.

They were killed in a 14-hour battle which started on Wednesday night, when Iraq says Iran launched a two-pronged offensive across the Shatt al-Arab waterway separating the two countries east of Basra.

Iraqi army commanders said the two-day offensive was crushed and all fighting was over by Friday morning.

Iran said its forces had launched only a limited operation and achieved their objectives after

causing about 10,000 Iraqi casualties, including 3,000 killed.

Major-General Tali'a Khalil al-Douri, commander of the Iraqi Third Army Corps, told reporters: "They were not able to advance more than 30 metres...in this sector of the front."

A Reuters correspondent counted 96 corpses in a barbed wire area less than 100 metres in length and only 500 metres from Iranian lines.

"We used tanks, air power, heavy artillery, rocket launchers and intensive machinegun and grenade fire to wipe out their offensive," Douri said at his headquarters north-east of Basra. "Most of the enemy forces were wiped out opposite our advance lines, on the barbed wire and mine fields," he told newsmen on a 50km. tour of the front.

Douri said Iraqi surface-to-surface missiles destroyed the headquarters of two Iranian divisions. (Reuters, AFP)

Captured black guerrilla flees after killing two white S. African guards

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — A captured black guerrilla fought free from his two police guards, grabbed a gun and fatally shot both officers, authorities said yesterday.

Security forces shot and killed four insurgents and captured the fifth man in clashes in the far Northern Transvaal province late Friday and early yesterday, the defence force said. It said soldiers confiscated land mines which the guerrillas apparently had meant to plant on border farms.

The captured man was being taken to the regional centre of Messina, near the border, when the incident occurred, police said. The man escaped and patrols were hunting for him.

The outlawed African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group has claimed responsibility for a series of land mine explosions on white farms near the South African borders with Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mozambique and Swaziland over the past year. Several people have been killed and scores wounded.

The government says the attacks prove the ANC no longer makes any pretence of avoiding civilian casualties in its 25-year-old war to overthrow the white-led government.

The ANC maintains that white farmers on the borders are legitimate targets because they form part of the nation's military commando network.

The South African defence force

announced the deaths of three of the insurgents Friday night, saying the group of five had apparently crossed into South Africa from Zimbabwe on Christmas Eve, carrying land mines.

A farmer out hunting spotted the group sleeping under a tree and opened fire. All five fled, but the farmer alerted security forces who mounted a follow-up operation. Three of the five were killed in a clash and another was captured Friday evening. The defence force said a fourth man was shot dead early yesterday.

Police later disclosed details of the shooting of the two officers by the captured insurgent.

IN BRIEF

Mubarak arranges Hussein-Arafat talks

Jerusalem Post Staff
KUWAIT. — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has arranged a meeting between Jordan's King Hussein and PLO leader Yasser Arafat during the forthcoming Islamic Conference, informed sources reported to the Kuwaiti newspaper, *al-Nahda*.

The sources said that the Egyptian president wished to clear the air between Hussein and Arafat and re-establish diplomatic co-operation between them before Mubarak's visit to Washington in February. Hussein agreed to the meeting during his recent visit to Cairo, according to the sources, and Arafat was persuaded to join in through the PLO offices in the Egyptian capital.

Egypt spurns direct Israel phone link

Jerusalem Post Staff
Egypt has rejected an Israeli request to establish direct telephone dialling between the two countries, the Cairo newspaper *al-Masr* said in an editorial published at the end of last week.

According to earlier reports in Israel and Egypt, Egyptian officials had agreed to a request by Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein to set up a direct-dial link.

11 die in Fiji crash

NADI, Fiji (AP). — A small plane crashed into a grassy slope short of the runway at Fiji's Nadi international airport yesterday, killing 11 people of the 14 aboard, police said. Three others were injured, two critically.

The cause of the crash was not immediately known. Witnesses said the four-engine Heron aircraft was on its landing approach when it suddenly plummeted to the ground about 200 metres short of the runway. Police said six Americans, a Swede and an Australian were among those killed in the mid-afternoon crash.

Shooting range for tourists to China

PEKING (AFP). — Foreign tourists visiting China will have a chance to try out Chinese-made arms from assault rifles to machineguns and anti-tank rockets at a new shooting range to be opened here next year, the official *Hsinhua* (New China) news agency reported yesterday.

A 16-acre (64 dunam) range built in Peking's northwestern suburbs will open to "overseas sports fans and tourists" early next year with a selection of targets including tanks, chest silhouettes, concrete works and balloons, the agency said.

SKI-CRASH. — Thirty people were injured, six seriously, when 10 small cable cars carrying skiers from a car park to the ski runs plunged 12 metres onto cars below at the ski resort of Orres in the French Alps yesterday.



Survivors of the Iraqi Airways crash show the victory sign as they return to Baghdad airport. (AFP photo/EPA-INA/Ar)

Survivor gives details of Iraqi airliner hijack

RIYADH (AP). — The hijackers of an Iraqi jetliner detonated two grenades just before it plunged to the Saudi Arabian desert and crashed, a survivor said. Sixty-two people were killed.

The Saudi Defence Ministry said the Iraqi Airways Boeing 737 crashed Thursday during an emergency landing at Arar in northern Saudi Arabia, 400km. south-west of Baghdad.

Suleiman Aarar, a former Jordanian interior minister who was aboard the plane, said it had just entered Saudi airspace when a man stood up with a hand-grenade.

"Three security men jumped up and tried to stop him and wrestled him to the floor, but he slipped out of their grasp and crawled into the cockpit," Aarar said. "The door was slammed shut, then we heard loud noises and screaming from the cockpit and in the economy section. A few moments later, there was an explosion inside the cockpit," he said.

"Then right after that there was another explosion in the economy-class compartment and pistol shots in the cockpit."

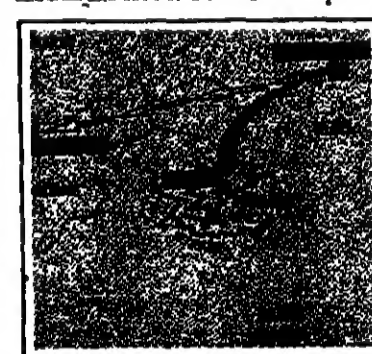
The Saudis said there were 107 people on board: 91 passengers, 15 crew members and a security man. They said 62 of them died and 44 survived, leaving the fate of one unaccounted for.

A doctor in Arar told the U.S. ABC television network that he treated survivors for burns and for bullet wounds they apparently sustained in the fight between the hijackers and security officers.

The plane was flying from Bag-

dad to Amman when it was hijacked. The nationalities of most of the passengers were not released.

An unidentified Iraqi official in Baghdad was quoted by the Bahrain-based *Gulf News* agency as saying one of the two hijackers was killed by a security officer and the other died in the crash. Other news reports



spoke of as many as four hijackers but those reports could not be confirmed. There was no information on the identities of the hijackers or their motives.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency early Friday said Iran "officially denied" any involvement in the incident. Iraqi spokesman had blamed Tehran for the hijacking.

In his account of the crash Aarar said: "The back of the plane was on fire and the cabin was filled with smoke. Oxygen masks dropped from the ceiling and we put them on our faces. Then the plane started swaying and began a sharp descent, a nose-dive. It hit the ground very hard and the seat cushions came off and we were all on the floor. The fuselage broke in two."

Icy seas claim 15 crewmen as freighters go down

COPENHAGEN (AP). — Fifteen crewmen died in two separate shipping disasters in and near Iceland at the weekend, and three more are presumed dead.

In the first incident, on Christmas Day, six seamen died of exposure when their cargo ship, the 3,500-ton *Sadurland*, sank in heavy seas between Iceland and Norway en route from Iceland to the Soviet port of Murmansk.

A Danish coast guard helicopter rescued the remaining five seamen 17 hours later and took them to the Faroe Islands where they were reported to be in fair condition.

In the second disaster, the 1,260-ton British-owned *Syneta* ran aground at the mouth of Faskrudsfjordur fjord in Iceland.

The crew of 12 apparently jumped into the sea when the ship began to sink. The rescuers recovered six bodies, all in life jackets, the spokesman said, and two other bodies slipped out of their life jackets and sank as they were being pulled aboard trawlers. One crewman was found alive but died later.

The other three crewmen were missing and presumed dead.

Thieves steal jewels worth \$1m. by setting off alarm

MIAMI (AP). — Thieves hauled \$1 million worth of jewelry from a store vault by setting off a burglar alarm then waiting for police to leave.

"We figure that they were laying back somewhere close by, watching and waiting for the cops to leave," detective Ed Tasker said Friday.

The thieves even stole a set of luggage to carry the diamonds, gold watches, earrings, chains and lesser-priced jewelry from Luria's catalogue showroom at a shopping mall in south Dade county, police said.

Officers checked the store when the alarm sounded early Thursday morning, but Tasker said neither police nor the mall guards found anyone in the store or anything out of the ordinary. However, investigators found Friday morning that the alarm's wires had been cut in back of the store. The thieves had pried open the store's front door and cut into the safe with acetylene torches.

Bomb blasts Madrid French-owned hotel

MADRID (Reuters). — Basque separatists said Friday they bombed a French-owned Madrid hotel on Christmas Day, taking to the Spanish capital a reprisal campaign against France's expulsion of ETA guerrilla suspects in that country.

The bomb went off just before midnight as the new 240-room hotel was being evacuated following a warning telephoned by the guerrilla group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom). There were no casualties, but the blast on the unoccupied third floor blew a large hole in the facade, and burst pipes flooded the lower floors.



Philippine President Corason Aquino has been named *Time's* Woman of the Year. (UPI)

Menorah barred in L.A. park

SANTA ANA (AP). — A legal challenge forced the cancellation of a Hanukkah ceremony in a California Santa Ana public park, but a judge allowed the lighting of a menorah outside Los Angeles city hall.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), a group which pushes for strict adherence to the U.S. constitution, had challenged both ceremonies, contending that religious activities on public property violated the constitution.

In Santa Ana, about 50 kms south of downtown Los Angeles, the city ordered the removal of a 3-metre plastic menorah from Sasser Park. But a defiant rabbi and others lit a small tin version of the symbolic candelabrum.

Meanwhile, outside Los Angeles city hall, the first candle on a 5-metre menorah was lit by city councilman Gilbert Lindsay.

Superior Court Judge Robert O'Brien allowed the lighting outside city hall on the grounds that the outer area was a public park where religion could be freely expressed.

China promises more democratic elections

PEKING (AP). — Peking officials announced yesterday that elections for local legislatures will be held in the Chinese capital early next year and promised the electoral process will be more democratic than in the past.

The announcement was in apparent response to student protests that have occurred in at least nine Chinese cities in the past few weeks. The latest, on Friday night in Nanking, involved some 4,000 students, sources said.

The Peking officials, in a three-day meeting that ended Friday, also approved tough restrictions on demonstrations in the capital, according to reports by the official *Hsinhua* news agency and the *Peking Daily*.

The decision by the standing committee of the Peking Municipal People's Congress, or legislature, said

people's congresses at the district, county, township and village level in the Peking area will be held during the first half of next year.

Elections were last held in 1984, and the terms of office of the local representatives will be up soon, the *Peking Daily* said. The reports did not say exactly what electoral procedures will be implemented to make the elections more democratic, but quoted committee vice-chairman She Ding as saying the government should stress public participation in elections and debate on major issues.

China's leading newspaper, *The People's Daily*, criticizing the student demonstrations, carried a front page article yesterday denouncing "Western bourgeois democracy" and saying such ideas have a bad influence on youth.

7th anniversary of armed incursion

World leaders flay Moscow's presence in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD (AP). — More than 10,000 Afghan refugees shouted anti-Soviet slogans and burned an effigy of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday, the seventh anniversary of Soviet military intervention in their homeland, as world leaders denounced the Soviet army's presence there.

The protest in Islamabad's business district was orderly and the demonstrators who marched in columns dispersed peacefully after two hours.

People came from the neighbouring city of Rawalpindi, as well as Peshawar, a city close to the Afghan border, to participate in the demonstration.

Riot police barred the demonstrators from marching to the Soviet Embassy, 5km. from the site of the protest. Hundreds of police and secret service agents guarded the embassy, which had its huge iron gates locked.

World leaders yesterday accused Moscow of human rights violations in Afghanistan and demanded an immediate withdrawal of all Soviet troops.

President Reagan marked the anniversary by accusing Moscow of making empty gestures and by calling on the international community to support the Afghan resistance. The president praised the courage of the Afghan people, saying they had refused to surrender in the face of "this stark act of aggression."

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe declared, "There can be no military solution."

"We, the European Community and the rest of the world, look to the Soviet Union to agree to a rapid and complete withdrawal of its forces. Only this, not cosmetic gestures, can bring the agony of the Afghan nation to an end," he said in a statement.

Howe was joined by the leaders of China, Japan, West Germany and France. In The Hague, a Soviet Embassy car was set afire Friday in apparent protest of the Soviet intervention.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry called for the total withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, saying it supported the Afghan people's struggle for freedom.

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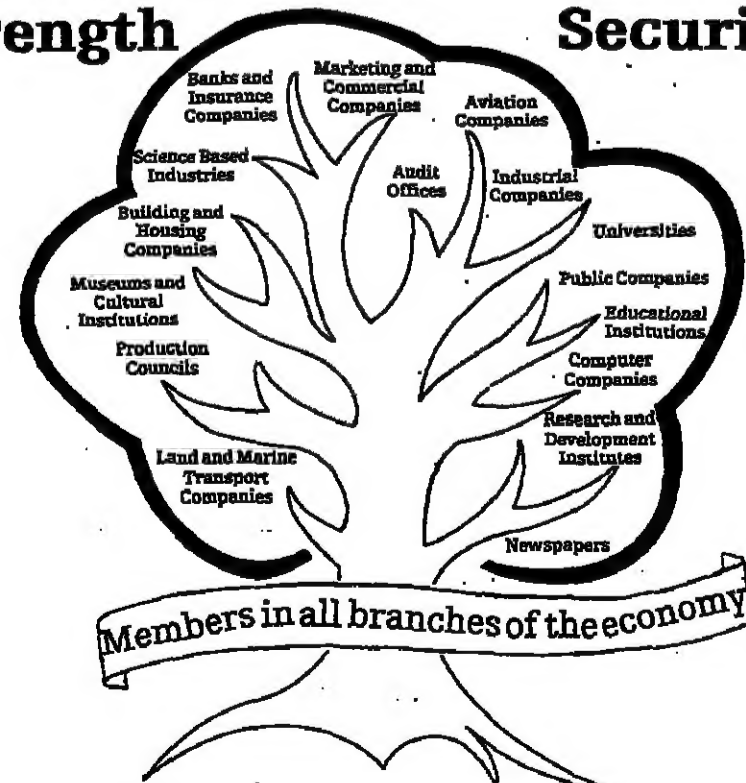
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Health Ministry cites spreading of disease, water pollution

'Dumps are major health hazard'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Municipal garbage dumps pose serious health and environmental hazards, including the spread of infectious diseases, contamination of underground water, air pollution and fire, according to the Health Ministry.

Outgoing Health Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli sent a letter last week to his counterpart at the Interior Ministry, Arye Deri, urging that he take action since his office has ministerial responsibility for supervision of the dumps.

Michaeli noted that a national master plan for the disposal of garbage was initiated by the Health Ministry 13 years ago and all the requisite steps had been taken. Yet the issue had still not been brought to the cabinet.

The local authorities which have direct responsibility for operation of the dumps have done little to minimize these hazards, said Michaeli.

Some of the dumps are located on top of aquifers and thus can easily pollute underground water sources. The burning of certain types of gar-

bage, especially plastics, creates poisonous gases that escape into the neighbourhood — among them the deadly dioxin.

Even when the garbage is not burnt, noxious fumes can result, and insects and rodents may breed at a dump, passing on diseases to humans.

Michaeli enclosed a long list of allegedly dangerous dumps, including that of Kiryat Ata-Shifram, Pardes Hanna, Zichron Ya'akov, Jaffa, Baka el-Gharbiya, Kiryat Tivon, the Jezreel Valley council dump, Kfar

Sava, Petah Tikva, Ra'anana, Hod Hasharon, Gedera, Ness Ziona, Rehovot, Ashdod, Dimona, Beersheba, Eilat, Ofakim, Yeroham, Mitze Ramon and Ramat Hanegev.

Dimona and Yeroham recently built an approved dump site at great cost but it is not operating because of protests by neighbours. It was to have served as an example of garbage-disposal planning.

The old dump site, now the only one in operation in the area, is located just 300 metres from a residential area.

Wujs assembly attracts record turnout

By ANDY COURT

Students from Bulgaria, India, Thailand and Zaire — countries that have never before sent representatives to student gatherings in Israel — are among some 1,200 delegates who will be in Jerusalem today for the assembly of the World Union of Jewish Students (Wujs).

Organizers say the gathering will be the largest international meeting of Jewish students ever held, with representatives from over 40 countries.

Workshops in the fields of business, law, medicine, and education will be held during the assembly and will deal with both the Jewish aspects of these careers and job opportunities in Israel.

In the course of the four days of meetings at the Diplomat Hotel, students will hear speeches by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, and Anatoly Sharansky.

A number of provocative debates and panel discussions are expected: Hebrew University Professor Yehayahu Leibowitz, and Israel Singer, the World Jewish Congress's general secretary, will argue the role of the Holocaust in contemporary thought.

Two former Israeli ambassadors to South Africa, Elyahu Lankin and Moshe Uzna, will present different views of Israel's ties with South Africa.

Rabbis representing the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform movements will appear together to discuss "Ways of Judaism in this generation."

Historian Martin Gilbert will speak about the younger generation of refuseniks and deliver a message from Ida Nudel.

In all, the assembly involves over 150 speakers, the only honorariums any of them will receive is the price of their bus tickets, says Wujs chairman David Makovsky.

The number of students expected this year, is six times more than the attendance at the last Wujs assembly, held in 1983, which attracted just 200 students, Makovsky said.

And, far more than any previous assembly, this one will seek to separate strictly the largely educational programme of the assembly and the political and organizational issues that will dominate the Wujs Congress, which will be held after the assembly, on January 1 and 2.



A Religious Ministry worker lights the menorah overlooking the Western Wall on Friday. (Rahamim Israeli)

(Continued from Page One)

me and said, "Look, I've got to do something to help that nation. They will not survive a war. They are not being fed the proper technology."

After he started providing Israel with the information, she said, he "felt good about himself. He felt that he was making a good contribution to both Israel and the U.S. because by strengthening Israel, he believed that he was strengthening the U.S. — given the special relationship that both nations share."

Henderson-Pollard said that her husband had been instructed not to inform her of his activities. That was why the Israeli agents had concocted a cover story about Pollard's having a rich uncle in Paris who paid for their overseas trips. The "uncle" also gave her a diamond ring.

One of the most disappointing aspects of the affair for both Henderson-Pollard and her husband, who spoke out in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* on November 21, was "the behaviour of the Israeli governmental leadership" after their arrest.

She recalled that on Monday, November 18, 1985, Avi Sella and his wife happened to be in Washington when Pollard was first stopped and interrogated for several hours by FBI agents as he left his office. "The four of us were supposed to have dinner that night," she said.

But Pollard called around 7:30 that evening and said: "Go see our friends, give them our cactus, and send them my love."

The night before, according to Henderson-Pollard, Pollard had told her that the word "cactus" would be a signal to remove the classified documents which were then in the house. He had become concerned that Sunday night after failing to retrieve some documents from the apartment of Irit Erb, an Israeli

POLLARD

embassy secretary, who routinely photocopied the documents he would deliver on Fridays. It was the first time that Erb had failed to appear at the door of her apartment.

"I heard the word 'cactus' and I knew that something was wrong," she said. "I gathered up the documents in the house — all the documents. I got nervous."

But when she walked down the stairs, she quickly noticed that the apartment building was surrounded by FBI and Naval Intelligence Service agents. She left a suitcase full of documents in a hall stairwell before leaving the building.

Later, from a pay telephone booth, she called Sella at his hotel. "I called Avi," she said. "I asked him to meet me at a restaurant — alone. I didn't want Avi to know that I knew about Pollard's activities so I talked around the issue. I told him that Jay was in very serious trouble, and that I had to remove certain items from the house which should not have been in the house. I begged him to help Jay. I said, 'Please help Jay. He's in terrible trouble.'"

Sella promised to help. He first asked her to walk around the streets for two hours before returning to her apartment. "I understand now that this was his time to get out of the country," she said. Neither Sella nor his wife had diplomatic immunity.

Sella had given Henderson-Pollard a phone number in New York for Yagor. Late that evening, after Pollard returned home from the first round of questioning, he and his wife went to an all-night restaurant and telephoned Yagor. "Stall for time," Yagor said. "Don't worry. We'll take care of you."

On the Wednesday, Pollard was instructed by an Israeli embassy

security officer in Washington that the embassy's driveway would be open the following morning at 10:00 and that they should drive through then. "We'll take care of you from then on," the security officer said.

On Thursday morning, Pollard and Henderson-Pollard first drove to the Washington Hospital Center, where she underwent a treatment for her abdominal problem. She was heavily sedated. From there, they drove to the embassy, unaware that more than a dozen FBI cars were following them. In the car were her family photo album and their cat, Dusty.

"The gate was open," she said, "and we drove down the driveway ramp. Two guards were there and said to Jay, 'Welcome home. You're safe now. Everything is fine.'"

But within a few moments, the embassy was surrounded by FBI agents, cars, trucks and vans. The embassy's security officer went inside for about "10 or 15 minutes," according to Henderson-Pollard. "We were waiting in the car, on the embassy grounds, in the driveway, but not inside the building."

"The security officer was angry when he finally came out," she continued. "He said, 'Get out. You have to leave.'"

"Jay asked, 'Do you know who I am? Do you know what I have done?' The officer simply looked at us and said again, 'Get out.'"

"At that point, Jay said that we wanted to invoke the Law of Return and claim our right to Israeli citizenship. 'We're Jews,' Jay said, pleading with the officer. It didn't help. They kicked us out."

Pollard was immediately arrested by the FBI. Henderson-Pollard was arrested the next day. But while they had "stalled" for time earlier that week, Sella, Yagor and Erb had fled the country for Israel.

Netanyahu's 'can do' approach makes some headway at UN

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent UNITED NATIONS. — However one regards the political views and ambitions of Israel's UN ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu, it cannot be denied that he has advanced Israel's international standing. Dismissing reports that he is to replace Aryeh Dulzin as the chairman of the Jewish Agency-World Zionist Organization, Netanyahu has said that he is quite happy with his position at the UN.

Unlike former Israeli envoys here, who seemed more concerned with salvaging wounded Israeli and Jewish pride than with reversing the stance for nations automatically voting against Israel, the dynamic 36-year-old Netanyahu has preached an infectious "can-do" credo: namely, that through perseverance and hard work, Israel can steadily chip away at the anti-Israel coalition in the General Assembly, and win over enough countries so that two-thirds majorities won't be achieved.

And indeed, considerable progress has been made over the last three years. More and more countries have opposed or abstained on Arab or Iranian measures to have Israel expelled from the UN.

Given the open hostility of much of the world, the Israeli delegation tends to take the long view in assessing individual votes.

Several weeks ago, for example, the UN passed a resolution which included a paragraph condemning Israel's alleged trade, military and nuclear ties with South Africa. The vote was 102-29, with 26 abstentions. Yet Ayal Arad, Netanyahu's personal spokesman, proclaimed this as a "major victory," because an almost identical condemnation last year was passed with 102-20 votes, and 3 abstentions.

According to Arad, the nine votes represent a clear improvement. "We now have 55 nations dissociating themselves from the Arab-Soviet bloc majority."

Sometimes the trend cannot be measured simply by votes. Last week a resolution including a Soviet-initiated call for an international Middle East peace conference received 123 votes as opposed to 108 votes for a similar resolution in 1985. The 1985 resolution, however, strongly denounced both Israel and the U.S. for supposedly blocking progress toward peace. The 1986 resolution did not mention Israel or the U.S.

In an interview, Netanyahu attributed much of Israel's improved position at the UN to geopolitical factors such as the drop in oil prices, which has weakened the Arab economic and political power.

The UN offers various opportunities for Israel, he says.

It's delegates can meet with representatives of countries which have no relations with Israel, for one thing

— they can lay Israel's case before them, and offer technical help in development projects. In this way Israel's ties with the Third World are strengthened.

In looking for countries that can be detached from the "wall of hostility" confronting Israel, Netanyahu has given heavy emphasis to the African continent. "The African bloc, which embraces 50 of the 159 UN member states, is indispensable to attaining preponderant control in the General Assembly."

The ambassador noted that in the 1970s and early 1980s the Arab world had won over the African nations through political and economic pressure, and by using the canard that Zionism equals racism. To justify their charges to Africans, they identified Israel with South Africa. "Our task must be to resist efforts to single Israel out as having unique relations with South Africa," Netanyahu said.

Israel therefore had settled on a two-pronged strategy at the UN to dissociate itself from apartheid. One tactic was to denounce apartheid whenever the occasion arose; the other was to prove the hypocrisy of the Arab attack on Israel for its economic ties with South Africa when in fact oil states like Kuwait and Saudi Arabia connived to ship \$2b. worth of oil to South Africa every year. The Israeli delegation meticulously researched the subject.

The Arabs have heartily rejected the charges that their oil was being sent to South Africa. But confronted with irrefutable evidence the African states were "not buying" the Arab denials. In an unexpected slap

at the Arabs, delegates from Ghana and Kenya had criticized the oil shipments to South Africa during a debate in the Special Committee on Apartheid last month.

Symptomatic of the shifting power equation at the UN was an incident this autumn. In the middle of a speech on Namibia, the Congolese chief delegate made a reference to Israel which seemed to equate it to

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Nazi Germany. A strong protest was lodged by U.S. Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters, and the Congolese ambassador issued a public letter of apology.

According to Meir Joffe, an African expert in the Israeli UN delegation: "The apology by the left-wing government of the Congo made a tremendous impression at the UN. After all, Israel has been attacked in the most extreme rhetoric for years at the UN, and no one has ever apologized."

In Netanyahu's view, the Arab decade is over in Africa, and this is very much an American decade. "This fact has certainly helped Israel in its efforts to strengthen its presence in Africa, since Israel is perceived as enjoying very close relations with the U.S."

Netanyahu noted that many African countries have turned to Israel for advice and help in strengthening their own position with the U.S. One recent example came last September when Zaire's Foreign Minister, Mandugu Bula Nyaili, asked then Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to help his country (which has a very negative image in Congress) win Congressional support for increased U.S. aid.

While declining to name names, Netanyahu believes that other countries will soon re-establish relations with Israel, its support of UN resolutions condemning Israel had dropped from 96 per cent in 1984, to 50 per cent in 1985. There had been a similar scenario with the Ivory Coast: "Changes of voting patterns at the UN on Middle East issues are a useful barometer of Israel's potential acceptance," he said.

The growing African interest in Israeli agricultural and technical expertise has also played an important role in strengthening Israel's hand at the UN. An Israeli-sponsored seminar held at UN headquarters last summer, on arid zone agriculture, was, according to Netanyahu, "extremely influential."

Although only a handful of Africans actually attended, videotaped proceedings and Israeli technical papers on the subject reached many African representatives.

In conclusion, Netanyahu said: "It used to be accepted wisdom among Israelis and American Jews that the UN is uncompromisingly hostile, and that Israel will never be able to change one vote. We are proving that is not true: if you can focus your arguments right, you can get a hearing."

"It is no longer an exercise in fantasy to look forward to the day when we may be able to strike from the ledgers of the UN the infamous Zionism is racism resolution."

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

9:00 *Teletext 9.00* Keep Fit 9.15 *Rainbow* — The Homeless 9.30 *The Prattling Princess* 10.10 *Chucky's children* (part 1) 10.25 *A Fine Thread* (part 1) 11.00 *Solent* on fiction 11.10 *No Secrets* 11.45 *Hello Israel* 15.00 *Everyone's University* 18.00 *Rehov Sumsum* 18.30 *The Squad* (part 2) 17.00 *A New Evening* — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 *Lighting of the third Hanukkah Candle* 17.23 *Seventeen* — children's magazine 18.06 *Lucky Lulu* — animated Western

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 *What's the Answer?* 18.45 *Inventions and Innovations* 19.00 *Weekly News Magazine*

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a new roundup 20.02 *Lighting of the third Hanukkah Candle* 20.12 *Top of the Pops* 21.00 *Mabat* — News and Overseas Sports Review 21.45 *Dynasty* — American series 22.35 *Entrance Fee* — live broadcast with audience participation

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.30 *Cartoons* 18.00 *French Hour* 19.30 *News in Hebrew* 20.00 *News in Arabic* 20.30 *Documentary* 21.10 *S.O.E.* — Special Operations Executive 22.00 *News in English* 22.20 *Play of the Week*

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north): 13.30 *Another Hour* 14.00 *700 Club* 14.30 *Good News* 15.30 *Arabic Movie* 17.00 *Flying House* 17.30 *Muppets* 18.00 *Punky Brewster* 18.30 *Sixty Minutes* 20.00 *Special: Barry Manilow* 21.00 *Movie: Two Miles for Sister Sara* 22.30 *Good News*

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.00 Morning Melodies 7.00 *Mendelssohn: "Fingal's Cave"*, overture (New Philharmonia/Alzoum); Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 2; Lalo: Piano Trio No. 3 (Jean Martin); Mozart: Sonata for Violin and Piano; Playel: Concert Symphony No. 5 for Oboe, Flute, Bassoon, Horn and Orchestra (Cologne Chamber/Muller-Bruh)

9.00 Gade: *Frøhlingens-Festens* (Franssen, Danish Radio); Fauré: Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano (Amoyal, Quireffed); Brahms: 4 Ballads for Piano (Michelsen); C. Schumann: Trio Op. 17 (Beaux Arts); Dand: Flute Concerto No. 2 (Adorjan, Munich Chamber/Stadlmair); Spohr: Sonata for Cello and Harp (K. Storck, H. Storck)

12.00 Rudolf Heinen, Organ — Works by Bach

13.00 Germiniani: Sonata in A major; Handel: *Requiem* and *Aria* from "Semele" (Norman); Bach: 9 Schütz Chorales for Organ (Chorale); Mozart: Divertimento for Violin, Viola and Cello; Cherubini: 2 Movements from The Coronation Mass (for Charles X of France) (Philharmonia Orchestra and Choir); 15.00 *Compass* — music magazine 15.55 *Francis: Sermon on the Mount* 16.00 *Music Out* (repeats)

19.30 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra under Zubin Mehta with Isaac Stern, violin and Mstislav Rostropovich, cello — Mozart: Violin Concerto No. 3; Saint-Saëns: Cello Concerto; Brahms: Double Concerto for Violin and Cello

22.00 Bach: Concerto in D major for Harpsichord after Vivaldi; Haydn: Selection from the Divertimenti for Baritone, Viola and Cello; Mendelssohn: String Quintet No. 1

First Programme

6.00 Programmes for Olim 7.00 *News in English* 8.00 *Compass* — with Benny Haniel 9.00 *Hebrew songs* 10.30 *Programmes in Easy Hebrew* 11.00 *Hebrew songs* 11.30 *Education for all* 12.00 *Oriental songs* 12.30 *News in English* 13.30 *News in French* 14.00 *Children's programmes* 15.30 *World of Science* (repeats) 16.00 *Notes on a New Book* 16.00 *Enrichment* 17.30 *Everyone's University* 18.00 *Today* — radio news 18.00 *Bible Reading* 19.00 *Jewish Thought* — talk by Prof. Itamar Gershon 19.30 *Programmes for Olim* 22.00 *Child and Family Magazine*

Second Programme

6.00 Making an Issue 9.00 *Puss in Sandals* — children's programme 10.00 *All Shades of the Network* — morning magazine 11.30 *Solo Journey* 12.10 *Look on Two* 13.00 *Midway* — news commentary, music 14.00 *Humour* 15.00 *Music Moments* 16.00 *Made in Israel* — Hebrew songs 17.00 *Economics Magazine* 18.10 *Songs and Readings for Hanukkah* 18.45 *Today in Sport* 19.00 *Today* — radio news 19.30 *The Jewish People* 20.00 *Hanukkah Party* 21.00 *Oriental songs* 22.00 *Yiddish songs* 22.30 *The Bell* — arts magazine

Third

15.00 Daily Meeting — with Orly Yavin 16.00 *Sports Magazine* 17.00 *Evening News* 18.00 *Economics Magazine* 19.00 *Music* 20.00 *Rehabilitation* (repeats) 21.00 *Mabat* — TV news 21.30 *University on the Air* 22.00 *Popular songs*

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.16 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 163.30 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Kotef Hinnom — treasure facing Jerusalem's walls 0 "A Man and his Land." Moshe Dayan collection 0 Fresh Paint, trends among young Israeli artists 0 Kallimor, 400 Years of Japanese Porcelain Tradition 0 Ancient Glass Exhibit 0 Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) 0 Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and costume parts 0 Photography in Nature 0 Art in Context, audio-visual programme

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TODAY

THE BATTLE over the right of women to vote, and to be voted into public office, has not yet been won - at least in the ultra-Orthodox sector of our society. For *haredi* men, whether rabbis or laymen, the question of female suffrage and representation is determined by Halacha, and not by Israel's Declaration of Independence or rulings by secular courts.

In Emmanuel, the *haredi* outpost established by ultra-Orthodox families who crossed the Green Line to enjoy better housing rather than to express any particular political ideology, women do not vote in local council elections. It was decided over a year ago that there would be only one vote per household: the husband's. When one widow complained that she wanted to vote because she had no husband, she was overruled, with a protest from her ultra-Orthodox sisters.

When Lea Shakkiel, a modern-Orthodox educator, wanted recently to be appointed to the local religious council in Yeroham, no ultra-Orthodox women protested when her candidacy was rejected. The fight of secular and national-religious women on her behalf - not yet brought to a close - was not joined by Agudat Yisrael or Lubavitch women either.

This is an ironic situation, as ultra-Orthodox women are tending to break out of the traditional roles of mother-housewife these days and, by necessity - are beginning to work in non-traditional occupations while their husbands study Talmud all day in kollel yeshivot. With too few jobs available in teaching, these women are studying and working in accounting, computers and even medically-related jobs to support their usually large families.

Because of their flexible schedules, husbands often assist in childcare, taking youngsters to kindergartens and feeding them while the women are away. Some sociologists predict a male-female conflict looming in the *haredi* community as a result of women's increased professional and educational advancement while men remain behind with a deficient secular education and low-level occupational status.

But all this has not yet affected the matter of voting, or of serving as



(Ze'ev Ackerman)



(Israel Sini)

Religious women in certain communities are still being denied the basic rights of voting in their neighbourhoods and of being elected to local office. Latest example: Jerusalem's Har Nof quarter. Judy Siegel-Itzkovich reports.

public representatives.

The latest battle in this war is in Har Nof, a new neighbourhood perched above the Jerusalem Forest at the western edge of the capital. The neighbourhood of 1,200 families (due to double and triple in years to come) is comprised of only 60 secular families, and hundreds of Agudat-Yisrael-supporting *haredi* families of various religious views.

The modern Orthodox, concerned that the neighbourhood could "tilt" towards becoming *haredi* but wanting to co-exist with their neighbours, want to encourage other modern-Orthodox Jews to move in. Some of the *haredim* would be happy if Har Nof became another Jerusalem neighbourhood with clear *haredi* majority - like Geula, Sanhedria Murhev and large parts of Ramot Alon.

Women in the national-religious camp have been the victims in these religious tug-of-wars.

The elections for a neighbourhood council (*minheli*) in Har Nof were delayed for many months over squabbling between various factions over who could vote: If yeshiva students renting dormitory rooms were added to the roster, they could overpower the strength of national-religious residents who owned apartments in the quarter, for example.

It was finally agreed to allow ideological "lists" presenting candidates according to strict criteria, with the vote due on January 6. The *haredi* list of 13 has no women candidates, neither does the list of Bostoner Hassidim - the more moderate, academically-oriented group of followers of the Bostoner Rebbe, Levi Yitzhak Horowitz. The secular resi-

No vote, no voice

dents, of course, proposed women, but their nominating lists contained repeated names and other irregularities and was presented late, so that they were disqualified.

The national-religious women, who have been very active in the community since it opened nearly three years ago, were shocked to learn that no women had been included in their group's 13-slot list. They decided to establish a separate

list that would compete with the other three, but after long negotiations, changed their minds and merged with the modern-Orthodox men to form a united front against the *haredi* and Bostoner lists.

Yet, the demands of the women worried some of the modern-Orthodox leaders in the community - including rabbis - who feared that few *haredi* or Bostoner residents would vote for the national-religious list if it contained women. Others thought that some *haredi* women would be tempted to vote for any list that contained women.

Esther Hazon, a national-religious former member of the outgoing (non-elected) *minheli*, says she and her friends are not struggling for "feminist equality," but for their legitimate right to join in decision-making in Har Nof.

It is the women, she says, who are most affected by the lack of classrooms, kindergartens and day-care centres. With all the ideological bickering, too little time has been devoted to the physical and social development of the new quarter, she argues.

Ironically, Shimi Wachtal, a mother of five, has been a representative of the *haredim* on the outgoing *minheli*. She says she was under much pressure from *haredi* men to resign.

"When discussions were held on the community ritual bath (*mikve*), I was ordered out of the room by the men. And I had to state my position outside and ask a man to voice it."

Wachtal is resigned to the fact that there will be no women on the *haredi*

list, but believes that if there had been only women on the previous *minheli*, they could have "made peace" among themselves and got down to business for the good of the community.

WHAT IS wrong with having a woman run for a neighbourhood council that makes decisions on matters like parks, schools and health clinics?

Maimonides, the great Jewish sage who lived 850 years ago, commented in a verse in the Bible about a "king" being named to rule over the Children of Israel. It says "king" and not "queen," some say, because Maimonides concluded that women are excluded from being in high posts that allow them to "lord over" the men. Some commentators said the verse referred only to "queens" and not to women in any other high office.

Agudat Yisrael rabbis would today prefer that women not vote in Knesset and municipal elections, for halachic reasons. But for the practical consideration of the need for extra electoral strength, their women were permitted by the rabbis to cast their ballots.

When Viva Sivan, a modern-Orthodox female lawyer, wanted to run for the Jerusalem Municipal Council, Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira gave her the halachic go-ahead. While there have been women MKs in the National Religious Party, for various reasons they have been underrepresented or even absent from the list in recent years.

Yet *haredi* women in Har Nof, who have been running extensive voluntary services in the neighbourhood (including charity collections, housekeeping help and frozen prepared meals for new mothers and the sick), have not demanded the right to representation.

Still, in Har Nof, in which live a considerable number of women who were born and raised in western, English-speaking countries, few women are living according to the "kitchen-children-clutch" strait-jacket. They are working in professions and running households, with or without the help of their men. Whether they will demand or receive any representation in the neighbourhood remains to be seen.

FOR MANY years I considered myself the world's champion hitch-hiker, holding records for such unlikely solo runs as Lima-Guayaquil, Yarmouth-Montreal and Tokyo-Nagasaki, not to mention Hanita-Eilat.

Hitch-hiking, refined to an art, was a matter of pride. I remember one night when a friend (claiming the same expertise) and I took our separate posts along the same turf after a class in Jerusalem, heading for her house somewhere along the coast. The idea was to see who would be the first to flag down a passing car.

Eventually a car stopped halfway between us. After we had climbed in, we asked him which one of us he had stopped for. A true gentleman, he said, "Both." So we never did settle that question.

Now, however, although I consider myself still young and daring,

adventurous to a fault, my hitch-hiking days are definitely over. Moreover, although when I was a gung-ho hitch-hiker I promised myself to pick up every stranger once I got my own car, today I only pick up women.

The reason is that four-letter word "fear," a word that had never before entered my private vocabulary. True, I'd had close encounters of the worst kind over the years, but I had managed to escape unscathed and unperturbed, confident in my strength. Today I know that I was very, very lucky.

A growing awareness of how women are perceived by men made me gradually less naive and more in tune with a social image that depicts women almost exclusively as weak, passive victims. Suddenly it was no coincidence that conversations in these strangers' vehicles almost al-

ways, sooner or later, came around to the subject of sex.

It should therefore have come as no surprise that on my job as a reporter, which entails as much reading as writing, I would come across many reports of rapes of hitch-hiking women. Some of the rapists are psychopaths, others are Arab nationalists; some are very like the man next door; some are married and some are not. But there is one clear fact: all the victims are women and all the rapists are men.

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A reformed hitch-hiker's memories

Liora Moriel

rarely been successful. In view of this, second-level tips must be offered for those who cannot stop "cold turkey" and for whom hitch-hiking is not a question of "whether" but of "how."

Nitza Kedem, a volunteer at the Rape Crisis Centre, advises women not to get into a car in which there is more than one man. Also, it is best to ask in advance where the man is heading. If he asks in return, "Where are you headed?" and offers to go there, avoid him, she cautioned.

Intuition is often a good guide.

Two women hitch-hikers on their way to Eilat recently told me: "If we feel that today is not an auspicious day for hitch-hiking, we take the bus instead." The reason they don't take the bus as a rule is that "it's more fun to hitch-hike. You get to meet people and avoid crying babies and rowdy teenagers on the four-hour bus ride."

The police have no advice beyond the general caution not to get into vehicles with blue ("territory") licence plates and not to hitch-hike on the expressway, where it is illegal.

FOLLOWING three much-publicized, unsolved cases of rapes and murders in the south over the past 15 months (one of them of a

woman soldier), the army issued an order forbidding hitch-hiking by women soldiers. The army failed to provide an alternative in the way of organized rides for these women who, like men soldiers, want home visits.

Six months ago, when the body of 23-year-old English volunteer Lucy Amos was found in a field near Kibbutz Dorot in the south, the shock and outrage of the kibbutz members propelled them to petition the Bezek telephone company to install public phone boxes at every junction leading to a kibbutz in the area.

For the past three months, there is someone on duty at all times to pick up people who call from the junction. On Kibbutz Dorot, everyone knows that distance has nothing to do with danger: Amos had taken two buses from the Arava to the junction

and was brutally raped and murdered only a quarter of a kilometre from the 4km. road leading to the kibbutz.

Because rape is a violent crime against women, the only prevention, said Nitza Kedem, "is to be a man. There is nothing a woman can do to protect herself against rape, because no matter what she does, and where and how, she is a potential victim by virtue of being female."

Nevertheless, there is one thing women can do before they take a lift: visualize what they would do in case of rape to reduce the rapist's advantage, which is largely based on surprise, "a critical factor in his favour. This is not by any means a fair fight."

So long as women are perceived as fair game, and so long as a stranger's car is an easy battlefield, it would seem wise to avoid the confrontation altogether.

1st year

With the first year of the new curriculum, the Ministry of Education has introduced a series of changes in the way that teachers and students interact in the classroom. These changes are designed to make the learning process more effective and to encourage students to take more responsibility for their own learning.

The new curriculum emphasizes the importance of critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Teachers are encouraged to use a variety of teaching methods, including group work, individual projects, and self-paced learning. Students are encouraged to ask questions, express their opinions, and work together to solve problems.

The Ministry of Education has also introduced a series of changes in the way that teachers and students interact in the classroom. These changes are designed to make the learning process more effective and to encourage students to take more responsibility for their own learning.

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IF ISRAELIS don't celebrate Thanksgiving, how do they know when Hanukkah's coming?

The clever query comes from nine-year-old Lucy/Leah, who is in her second year of twice-a-week afternoon Hebrew school at a Reform temple. I am trying to teach the class to control their jaws long enough to say: "Ha-sefer al ha-shulhan." (The book is on the table), a rather boring answer to an even more boring question.

All I need is an opening like Lucy/Leah's to wake up and talk about the land I love.

"How do we know? Why, we smell the advent of Hanukkah from the day after Simhat Tora."

"What do you mean?" Brian/Baruch asks.

"Right after Simhat Tora, all the corner bakeries and sidewalk cafes in Israel start displaying their deep-fried jelly doughnuts. And if jelly doughnuts are on the counter, then Hanukkah cannot be far behind."

"What's the connection?" asks Lucy/Leah.

Her interest is partly utilitarian. She would do anything to stall having to pronounce a complete Hebrew sentence, let alone write it out in cursive.

"Well, you see, in Israel the jelly doughnut has displaced the *lake* as the national holiday food. No one counts cholesterol from the end of Tishrei till the eighth candle is burnt out."

Feeling a bit of Hebrew teacher burn out myself, I indulge the questions.

"How do Israeli children celebrate Hanukkah?" Jeff/Ya'acov asks.

"Ha-sefer al ha-shulhan" is fading fast into oblivion.

WHEN I inform them that Israeli children get an eight-day Hanukkah vacation, they wonder why they have to come to Hebrew school on the fourth candle.

Hanukkah lesson

Mum's the word / Judy Labensohn

"So why don't we get vacation too?" a future feminist calls from the back of the class.

"Because ha-sefer al ha-shulhan" I remind her.

"What do children in Israel do during Hanukkah vacation if you don't have any snow to play in?" Mary/Miriam asks. She is a figure skater and perfects ice to Hebrew.

"Many kids go to work with their parents during the week. That's why it's impossible to get any serious business accomplished during Hanukkah, because seven and eight-year-olds are manning the phones in all the government ministries. The country's supply of paper clips is totally depleted by the four and five-year olds who make necklaces and belts."

"Sounds neat," Bill/Zeev responds for the first time all year.

Torn between the open, creative classroom and the structured, rigid one, I beg them to say, "ha-sefer al ha-shulhan," just to assuage my guilt.

They mumble their way through and then beg for more details.

"For weeks before Hanukkah, Israeli schoolchildren go on field trips with their class - either to the Israel Museum to see the famous collection of Hanukkah menoras from all over the world, or to Modi'in to see where the Maccabees lived and



(IPPA)

are buried.

"Did you ever go there?" Bill/Zeev asks.

"Sure. One Hanukkah my family drove down to Modi'in and it was so warm we had a picnic."

"What? You can have picnics in December?" Mary/Miriam asks. Her book solidly closed by now, though on the table.

"We have picnics all year round in Israel. That's instead of sledding and ice skating."

THE AMERICAN-Jewish children who thought Hanukkah was synonymous with snow and Christmas are finally expressing some interest in their Homeland. Maybe it will even continue if I don't ask them "Eyfo ha-sefer?" (Where is the book.)

"Tell us more," they entreat.

"Homes in Israel nearly go up in flames during Hanukkah because each child insists on lighting the menorah he made in kindergarten

and school. The only other night which comes close to being this bright is Lag Ba'Omer, when everyone burns their old wooden furniture in remembrance of the rabbis and the Romans.

"Do you have Christmas trees, too?" Heather/Hadas asks, concerned whether her Christian father could feel comfortable in Israel.

"Sure. You name it, we got it. Except for snow and the ice skating."

"What about Santa Claus?" Heather/Hadas continues.

I flash back to the want ads in September, before the Hebrew job became available, when I contemplated playing Santa for pay.

"Israeli children don't need Santa Claus because there are many nice old men who bounce little children on their knees and give them whatever they ask for. They're called grandfathers."

"Do you exchange presents on Hanukkah in Israel?" Lucy/Leah asks, feigning intellectual curiosity.

"We exchange doughnuts." I explain. "Mine usually turn out like archeological artefacts and are the subject of bad jokes until Tu B'Shvat."

"Tu B'Shvat?" Josh/Yehoshua exclaims, as if I've just said the magic word and a duck with \$25 in its beak will fall from heaven. "How do you celebrate that?"

They are rapt, my little American Maccabees.

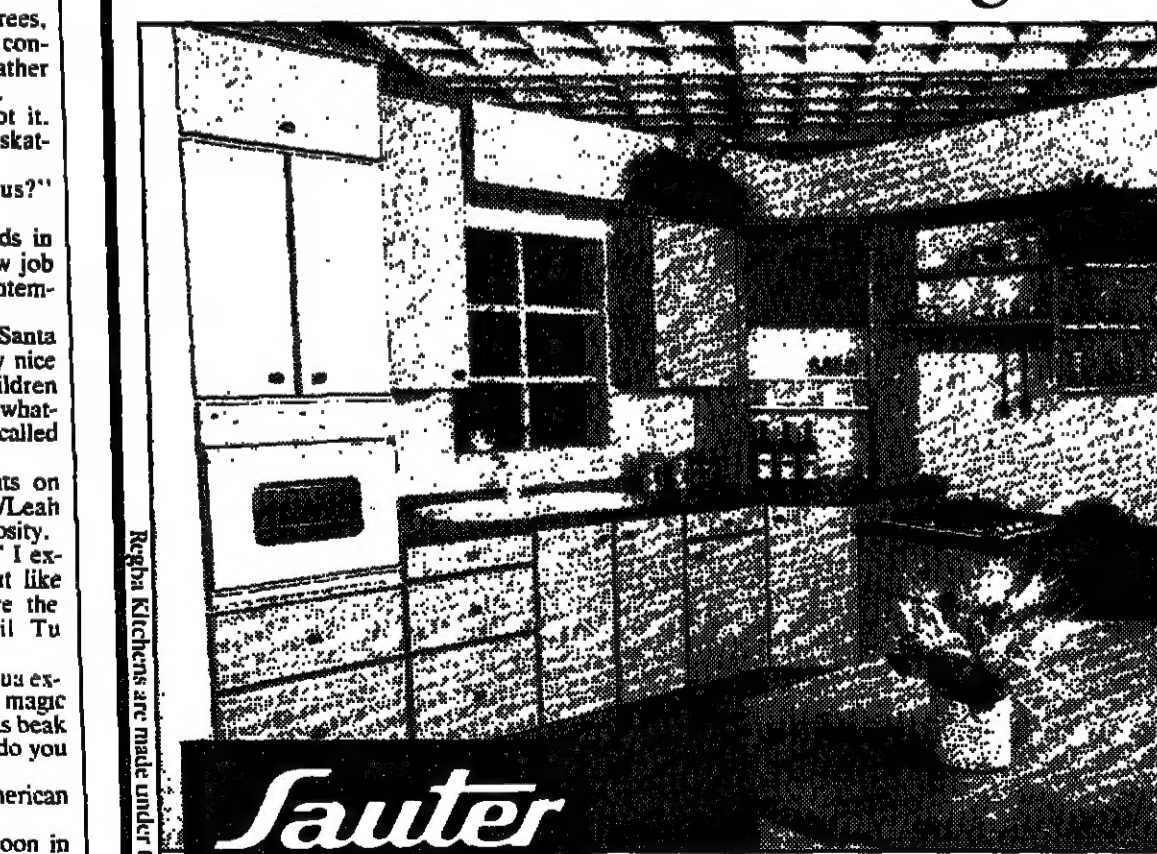
One would think it was noon in public school rather than 5 p.m. in the Hebrew appendage.

"Ah, ha," I say, pointing to their Hebrew books lying on the you-know-where.

"For that fabulous story, you'll have to pronounce: 'Ha-sefer mi ta-har la-shulhan.'" (The book is under the table.)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

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Taba pact spurs Israeli eggs-odus

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

The agreement to arbitrate the Taba dispute between Israel and Egypt has been a boon to Israel's poultry breeders, who are now exporting huge numbers of fertilized eggs to Egypt. Indeed, they expect to do twice as much business with Egypt as they normally do with all other countries combined.

"The Egyptians wanted all the time to buy from us, but they couldn't because of political problems. They need to get the government's permission to import," David

Zur, director-general of the Poultry Breeders Union explained.

Since September, when Israeli and Egyptian negotiators signed an agreement to arbitrate their long-running dispute over who has sovereignty over the narrow portion of land between Eilat and the Sinai, the Egyptians have been importing about 1.5 million fertilized eggs from Israel every month, Zur said. The eggs are placed in incubators and used to raise broilers, a type of chicken raised for its meat.

Zur estimated that Israel will export about \$6 million fertilized eggs

to Egypt in the current agricultural year, which ends in September 1987, with less than \$3m. in total exports in previous years.

"We could sell even more if we had them," Zur said. "The Egyptians don't produce enough. They need it."

Israel was exporting fertilized eggs to Egypt after the 1978 Camp David Agreement, until political tensions caused Egyptian officials to stop authorizing the imports.

"We very much fear that, in the event that something happens politically, they might close us off again," Zur said.

Ben-Meir lauds TA bus station plan

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. MK Dov Ben-Meir on Wednesday hailed the new initiative to revive the Tel Aviv bus station project and called for the formation of four teams to expedite the plan.

Ben-Meir, who oversees transportation in Tel Aviv, said the plans of builder Mordechai Yonah are "serious" and deserve the government's attention.

Yonah announced last week that he had bought out two partners and now intends to push the project toward fruition.

One group of experts, Ben-Meir said, would devise a programme for

evacuating the approximately 200 families living in buildings near the station's upper levels. A second team would consider relations with the giant bus cooperatives, Egged and Dan, and traffic flow from the station.

The third team would deal with the section of retail shops to be opened in the station and the fourth would deal with Mordechai's plan to add up to 50,000 square metres in office space to help finance the project.

Ben-Meir said the original plan called for the station to accommo-

date 1,000 shops, 700 of which have been sold.

"This was a mistake," he said. "It has to be a new [Ayalon] Canyon, a new shopping centre. Many small shops will have to be consolidated." The Ayalon Canyon is an American-style shopping centre in Ramat Gan. Construction on the station began in 1968 and was stopped in 1974, when the original builders ran out of money.

120 Cyprus hotels closing for winter

NICOSIA (Reuters). - More than 120 of the 284 hotels or apartment complexes on the holiday island of Cyprus will close over the winter with the temporary loss of 1,000 jobs, hoteliers say.

The number of tourist accommodations on the island, including unlicensed units, has expanded rapidly and many rooms are likely to be empty over the winter period.

The number of tourist arrivals is expected to rise by 10 per cent this year to 900,000, according to Cyprus Tourism Organization figures. But only about 108,000 of them came during the January-March period and a similar pattern is forecast for this winter.

The organization has been advising hoteliers to invest in supplementary tourist attractions such as sport facilities rather than in hotel beds.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/ Michal Yudelman



Sheraton's Bafia Brykman.



Daniel Hotel's Enrico Aidan.

Activity at the hotels

BATIA BRYKMAN has been appointed managing director of the Sheraton Sales Centre Israel. Born in Buenos Aires, Brykman immigrated as a child to Israel in 1963, graduated from the Wingate Institute of Physical Education and from the Tadmor Hotel Management School.

In 1979, while still a student, she began her career as a bartender at the Tel Aviv Sheraton. Before her last appointment, she served as director of sales at the Sales Centre and before that, front office manager at the Tel Aviv Sheraton. Brykman speaks seven languages.

At the Daniel Hotel & Spa in Herzliya ENRICO AIDAN has been named resident manager. Aidan joined the hotel last year, at its opening, as food and beverage manager and was later promoted to executive assistant manager.

Aidan will work closely with ILAN RUDICH, who continues with his duties and managing director of the Daniel Hotel & Spa Corporation.

joining the Moria hotel chain and getting a new general manager: HAIM HAVIV. Haviv managed the Moria Hotel in Jerusalem from 1971 to 1979, when he went to France to manage the Histour travel agency in Paris. After returning to Israel in 1981, he supervised operations at the Galei Kineret and Dan Carmel hotels.

ALBERT ELHADEFF was appointed Havi's deputy.

YEHEIEL LEKET is the new chairman of the Israel Youth Movement Council, the roof organization of the 11 youth movements active in Israel. Some 250,000 children and teenagers belong to the youth movements. The council's annual budget for 1987 is \$2.5 million.

Leket is also chairman of the World Zionist Labour Movement and is a former Knesset member.

MARY COVINGTON has been appointed executive director of the International Advertising Association (IAA), the worldwide, tripartite association representing advertisers, media and advertising agencies in 74 countries.

Covington had previously been a vice president of Philip Morris International since 1977. At IAA, she replaces Joseph Novas. IAA has 2,500 individual corporate and 23 organizational members, and 40 chapters in major centres throughout the world.

ABARON OFER, a senior lecturer in the Tel Aviv University management faculty, has been appointed member of the board of Bank Leumi's Leumi-Pia trust fund management company. Ofer will be the fourth public representative on Leumi-Pia's 12-member board.

TWA has announced the appointment of DAVID ROUDNER as Israel sales manager and HERBERT HUBERMAN as manager of reservations and ticketing in Israel.

ZVI BARAK has been appointed director-general of funds in the Jewish Agency, replacing SHIMON RAVIV, who will serve in a senior post in the Histadrut holding company Hevrat Ha'Ovidim.

Bank Leumi has added three outside directors to the board of its Securities and Investments Ltd. subsidiary. The new directors are DAN GIVOLI of Tel Aviv University; Z. GROFEL, for Bar Ilan University; and YORAM RADOSHITZKY of the Manufacturers Association.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Rory Channing

Second boom for Kuwaiti bourse

Kuwait's stock market, once in the top 10 in the world before a dramatic crash in 1982, is booming again as it prepares to open its doors to foreigners. "We've seen a lot of new faces lately," says one Kuwait Stock Exchange official.

Bedouin in pick-up trucks now vie with chauffeur-driven limousines for space in the packed car park behind the exchange's \$60 million building. The eight-storey granite monolith, planned in the 1982 boom but opened with little fanfare two years ago, boasts a trading floor as large as that of the London Stock Exchange.

Price changes are flashed on scores of screens in brokers' offices and investor lounges via a \$10m. computer, but not everyone trusts this modern technology.

Men in chequered headgear and flowing robes use binoculars from the public gallery to trace price movements chalked onto the big white boards which record all deals.

With prices shooting up, the exchange has unveiled plans to let foreign companies, in addition to Gulf-based firms, list shares in inquiries have come from as far as London and Tokyo.

The liberalization, which will allow foreigners to buy stock in Kuwaiti companies, is one of several measures aimed at rejuvenating the market after the 1982 disastrous slide.

The Kuwait exchange was once on a par with well-established centres such as Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam, ranking eighth in the world in terms of annual trading values.

But in the summer of 1982, after a speculative boom, the Souk Al-Maniah kerm market collapsed and triggered the crash of the official market with a debt of \$95 billion, then equal to the U.S. annual trade deficit.

Post-dated cheques used to finance forward deals started to bounce. Many carried premiums of up to 400 per cent of the prevailing market value of shares and were used as collateral in general business dealings.

A sustained slide followed despite many steps intended to defuse the crisis. Share prices finally started to rise, for the first time in five years, in the middle of this year and are now headed for big gains.

Indices published by the respected independent Al-Shall economic consultants group show a 54 per cent rise in average prices of Kuwaiti shares from their lows in July.

Before the surge, average prices had been languishing at a quarter of the levels of three years ago.

The boom followed a decree by the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, on July 3 dissolving parliament in the face of what he called economic and national security crises.

This removed vocal critics of government plans to continue spending public money on resolving the debt crisis and cleared the way for the state to buy dozens of ailing companies which it had earmarked for merger or liquidation.

The government originally intended that the buy-out, set in train in August, could soak up \$1.5b. A recently-announced "share-split" dividing listed stocks into smaller, lower-cost units which small investors can more easily afford, has given added impetus to the market.

But not everyone is joining in. The Al-Shall Group, commissioned by the government to evaluate companies targeted in the state buy-out, urges caution while Kuwait's oil-reliant economy remains mired in debt and recession.

"We do not see any major change and we do not expect one in the near future that would produce any positive change in the performance of the companies which would be reflected in their profits," it said in a recent stock review.

"Unless such a change takes place or any overall positive change in the economy takes place - such as a major rise in oil prices - we do not expect the market to sustain its present performance."

While the 1982 crash still haunts the market, confidence has also been sapped by the six-year Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, with the battlefield only a few kilometres from Kuwait.

Local banks are saddled with about \$1.5b. in outstanding debt, two-thirds of it said by banking sources to be unsecured against assets.

Exchange officials have yet to name the date when the market will be opened to foreign investors and companies. The liberalization, when it comes, will be gradual in a painstaking effort to ensure confidence and orderly trade.

"It would be foolish to expect a 'big bang,'" said one local economist, referring to London's recent devaluation, which prompted a stampede of foreign financial experts to the city.

Joblessness down, but trade gap up in Britain

LONDON (AP). - Britain got some good and bad news on the economic front last week, with reports that the number of unemployed had dropped slightly in November but that the trade balance had plunged deeply into the red during the month.

The number of jobs in Britain fell to 3.14 million, or 11.4 per cent of the work-force, the Department of Employment said on Thursday. It marked the fourth straight month of declining unemployment, and the most sustained decrease since Mar-

garet Thatcher became prime minister in 1979.

Officials attributed the fall to improved economic growth and new programmes for helping the long-term unemployed.

Earlier in the week, the Central Statistics Office reported that Britain's November trade gap came to \$334 m., as soaring imports wiped out the surplus in invisible trade, that is profit from such areas as banking, tourism and insurance.

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS

Dollar GNP's of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe
Paul Marer

This book documents the findings of an important research project to assess alternative methods of computing the dollar GNP and growth rates of centrally planned economies (CPEs). CPEs have not heretofore been adequately represented in international comparisons, especially in relation to dollar GNP and growth rates, although these countries account for a significant share of the world's production.

Defines the best among known methods that can be applied to CPEs as a group and makes use of available data. Concludes that adequate GNP data in national currencies can be derived for most CPEs by adjusting official information known to country experts. Identifies conversion rates based on purchasing power parity information as the best method generally applicable to CPEs for converting such GNP data from local currencies into dollars.

Focuses on the U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania. 256 pages.
NIS 47.00

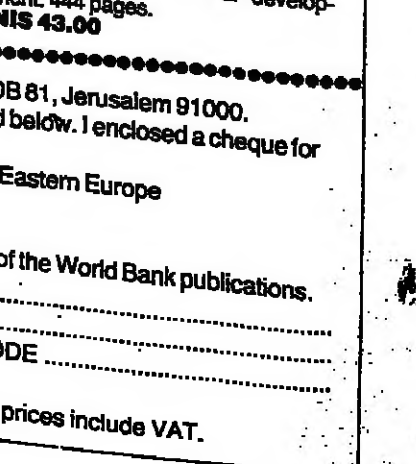
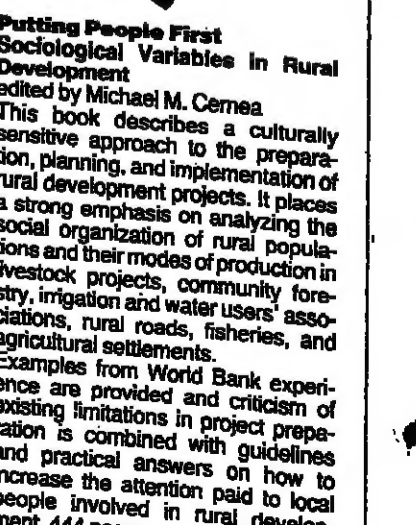
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Putting People First
Sociological Variables in Rural Development
edited by Michael M. Cernea

This book describes a culturally sensitive approach to the preparation, planning, and implementation of rural development projects. It places a strong emphasis on analyzing the social organization of rural populations and their modes of production in livestock projects, community forestry, irrigation and water users' associations, rural roads, fisheries, and agricultural settlements.

Examples from World Bank experience are provided and criticism of existing limitations in project preparation is combined with guidelines and practical answers on how to increase the attention paid to local people involved in rural development. 144 pages.
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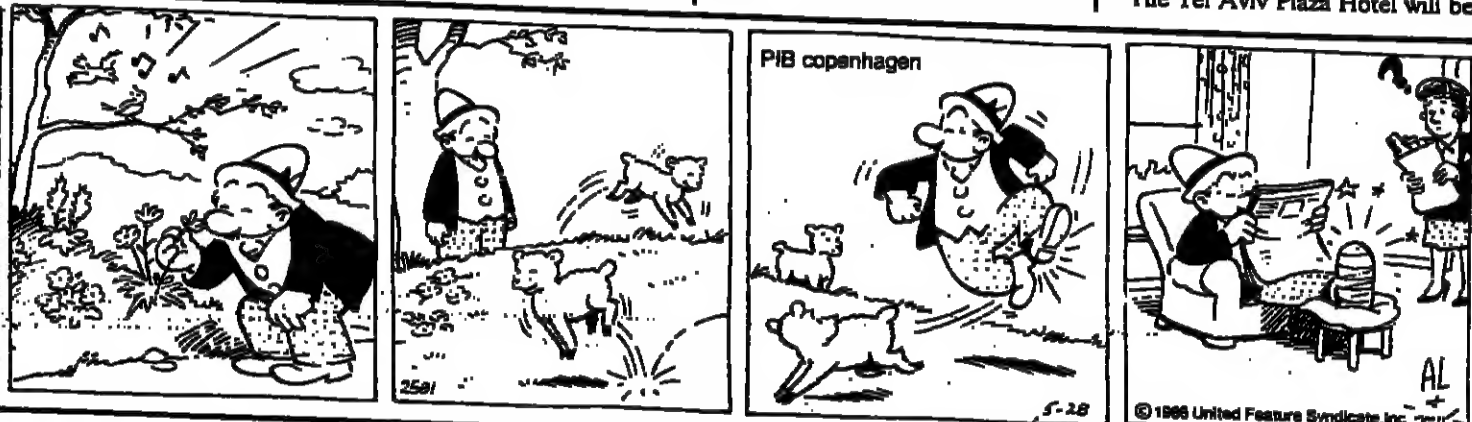
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Please allow 8 weeks for delivery; all prices include VAT.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 He consumes nothing like so much time (6)
- 4 Sounds like farewell to a bargain (1,4,5)
- 9 Admit or do just the opposite? (5,3)
- 10 Adapt oneself to frugality even though unnecessary (8)
- 12 Hopper for crushed oats (4)
- 13 Cat pool (5)
- 14 We hear songs from mother of twins (4)
- 17 Genocide implies crossing the line of course (3,2,3,4)
- 20 Be in earnest, though ungenerous and firm (4,8)
- 23 Instrument which sounds unbelievable (4)
- 24 Climb on the fish's back (5)
- 25 Fete the return of a prisoner (4)
- 28 Blooming tributary? (2,6)
- 29 Virginia soil assigned to early rulers of France (6)
- 30 Separate underworld Mediterranean island (8)
- 31 Sounds the fairest way to restrict aliens (6)

DOWN

- 1 Winter trip? (4,4)
- 2 Ignore a score like 6-4, 4-6 (3,5)
- 3 Birds found in some museums (4)
- 5 Those in it sometimes somehow get out barrel (5,7)
- 6 Chances of finding 500500 in the computer operating system (4)
- 7 Little brown jug would be useless without him (6)
- 8 Invariably agreeable sycophant (3,5)
- 11 How a Frenchman is expected to speak and write (4,2,6)
- 15 Frequently decimal (5)
- 16 Bag a share certificate (5)
- 18 Don't touch without even considering (3,5)
- 19 Two fools in a murderous combination (8)
- 21 A number told tales on the same side (6)
- 22 Cheques for American checkers (8)
- 26 On which the gentleman captures a pair of ducks (4)
- 27 Grass is fine stuff (4)

SCRIBBLE PAD

Friday's Solutions

ACROSS: 1. Put up a fight, 7. Barge, 8. Adornment, 10. Lionise, 11. Trestle, 12. Yanks, 13. Bumblebee, 16. Hallowe'en, 18. Cigar, 19. Kippers, 22. Toasted, 23. Derailed, 24. Idles, 25. High finance.

DOWN: 1. Personnel, 2. Tins, 3. Reacable, 4. Float, 5. Gentile, 6. Treat, 7. Billy the Kid, 9. The Helixes, 14. Minute-gun, 15. Bagatelle, 17. Opening, 18. Clarion, 20. Perch, 21. Stiff.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Quarter
- 8 Skilled worker
- 10 Shorten
- 11 Team of experts
- 12 Welsh symbol
- 13 Useless building
- 17 Linger
- 18 Bacterium
- 22 Inexpensive
- 23 Kentish resort
- 26 Impressive doorway
- 25 Di-tant

DOWN

- 1 Friendly
- 2 Foursome
- 3 Musical study
- 4 Come to grips
- 5 Representative
- 6 Engraving tool
- 9 Over-emotional play
- 14 Largest inland sea
- 15 Measure of nuclear explosion
- 16 Current measuring instrument
- 19 Extant
- 20 Pear liqueur
- 21 Liberated

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Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 13 Harav Kook, 44855.
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Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd. The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 528205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

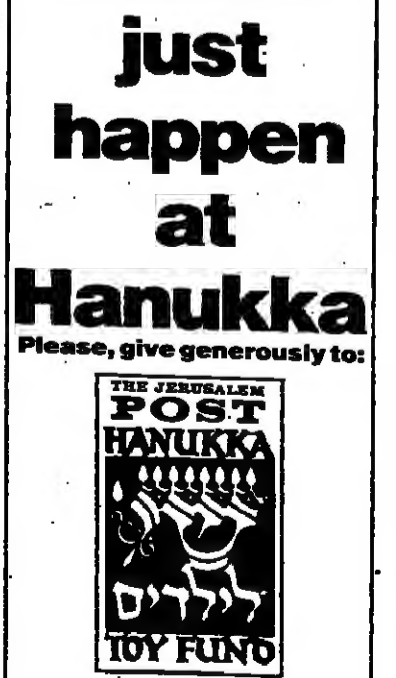
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Magic doesn't just happen at Hanukka

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SPORTS

SOCCER

A cold Hanukka for the Toto Cup

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Only the hardened faithful of Jerusalem braved the biting cold wind in any numbers at the YMCA ground yesterday. They left frozen and disappointed as a result of Betar Jerusalem's 2-1 defeat by Hapoel Lod, in the third round of the Toto Cup matches.

The few Lod supporters in the 1,000 crowd were warmed up by their team's fifth consecutive win, thanks to two goals by Benny Smadja in the second half. Yaacov Schwartz had put Betar ahead in the 26th minute, and, though, playing without Uri Maimilian and Avi Gold, Betar appeared to be cruising to their expected win, especially as Eli Ohana was in action.

Betar had most of the game but were sunk by the two Smadja goals, the first from the penalty spot in the 48th minute, and the second three minutes later. The defeat should switch on a warning light at Betar: the league championship is not won yet, even though they hold a seven point lead.

The Toto Cup competition, invented by the Football Association as a stop-gap in the middle of the league season, has simply not captured the imagination of the football fans. The blustery winds and the relatively cold snap — though not bad by European and British levels — yesterday also helped to keep the fans indoors. Only a few dozen stars appeared at the matches.

Maccabi Netanya's streak of awful luck and losses continued yesterday. Again, Yigal Moshonin scored in the 75th minute, to equalize a David Solomon goal from the penalty spot for Hapoel Tel Aviv. In the last minute David Moshonin scored to give Hapoel Tel Aviv a 2-1 win.

The biggest win of the day was registered by Shamona, who trounced Hapoel Kfar Sava 3-0. Shamona had scored two of the goals, both in the first half, and Yonatan Shukrun added the third. Kfar Sava were without regular first team goalkeeper Adin Shamir, who was replaced by 16-year-old Avi Sason, who "let the blimey for the loss."

Maccabi Haifa notched their expected 3-2 win over Betar Netanya, but it was a close thing. Yossi Levy gave Netanya the lead in the 27th minute. But Omer Ben-David scored before halftime. Miki Seldor and Baruch Maman, who returned to the team after an absence of several weeks, added Haifa goals before Moshe Goshik scored a second. Betar's goal, Maccabi Haifa were without Zaid Anwar and Avi Razi in goal.

The opening of the international youth soccer competition also failed to attract more than a handful of football fans. In Rehovot in the



EMBRACE. — Gerry Vandermeulen of Betar Jerusalem and Yaakov Benodis, the Hapoel Lod goalkeeper, get together during yesterday's match.

Under 19s competition. Romania and Greece drew 0-0. At Heratya, Denmark's Under 16 team produced some sparkling play to beat Hungary 2-0. Greece and Romania drew 1-1.

Cup Results:

Hapoel Petah Tikva 1, Hapoel Tel Aviv 1
Maccabi Yavne 2, Maccabi Petah Tikva 0
Betar Tel Aviv 1, Maccabi Tel Aviv 1
Beersheva 1, Maccabi Jaffa 1
Group 2:
1. Hap. K. Sava 9-4 6
2. Shimon 6-3 6
3. Mac. Haifa 4-5 6
4. Hap. FT 5-12 0

Group 3:

1. Mac. TA 6-3 7
2. Mac. Yavne 5-4 4
3. Bet. TA 2-3 3
4. Mac. Petah Tikva 0-4 1

Group 4:

1. Mac. Jaffa 5-2 7
2. Hap. Lod 4-5 6
3. Bet. J'm 4-5 3
4. Beersheva 4-4 1

Toto Cup Standings (after three games)

Group 1	Goals	Points
1. Bet. Netanya	6-4	7
2. Mac. Netanya	4-3	6
3. Hap. TA	3-4	2
4. Hap. FT	5-12	0
Group 2	Goals	Points
1. Hap. K. Sava	9-4	6
2. Shimon	6-3	6
3. Mac. Haifa	4-5	6
4. Hap. FT	5-12	0
Group 3	Goals	Points
1. Mac. TA	6-3	7
2. Mac. Yavne	5-4	4
3. Bet. TA	2-3	3
4. Mac. Petah Tikva	0-4	1
Group 4	Goals	Points
1. Mac. Jaffa	5-2	7
2. Hap. Lod	4-5	6
3. Bet. J'm	4-5	3
4. Beersheva	4-4	1

ENGLISH SOCCER

We love you, Arsenal

By YORAM KESSEL

Post Sports Editor

LONDON. — Joe Mercer led a group of legendary Gunners' giants on the field at Highbury here, balloons filled the sky as if to form a barrage against enemy bombers and 100 young footballers kicked balls into an ecstatic capacity crowd of 38,000. It was a stirring experience to be present at the celebration yesterday of the centenary of Arsenal, one of the oldest and greatest football clubs in England. Very fittingly, by the end of the day, the Gunners were at the top of the table, with a clear 7 points lead.

But the match on the field, against Southampton, did not provide sentiment and sugar for the anxious Arsenal players and fans. The hard-headed Saints, with a severely depleted team, decided to concentrate on defense. Against their serious rank, the Arsenal attacks crashed in vain, time after time, and crashed again. The Southampton defence

behaved as if they were protecting the nearby Crown Jewels.

Only in the 74th minute did Arsenal score. Steve Williams drove a shot against a post, and Nyle Quinn gambled joyfully up to stroke the rebounding ball into the net.

The crowd leapt as one man to their feet, to chant ecstatically over and over again. "We love you, Arsenal."

George Graham's team struck me as being young, enthusiastic, imaginative and daring — they are certainly living down the former Arsenal image of being dull and

On Friday I saw another great North London team in full cry — Tottenham Hotspur. They drilled West Ham as full of holes as a cheese in a 4-0 victory. The mercurial Clive Allen scored two beauties.

It was a delight to see two players wearing number ten shirts weaving magic on both days — Glenn Hoddle for Spurs on Friday, Charlie Nicholas for Arsenal yesterday.

First Division

Arsenal	1	Southampton	0
Chelsea	1	Aston Villa	0
Coventry	0	Tottenham	1
Manchester U	0	Nottingham	1
Oldham	0	QPR	1
Sheffield W	0	Liverpool	1
Watford	0	Newcastle	0
West Ham	2	Wimbledon	0

Second Division

Arsenal	13	6	36-11	26
Everton	10	5	36-19	26
Leeds	10	5	36-19	26
Nottingham	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. Wed.	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. U	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. W	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. W	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. W	10	5	36-19	26
Sheff. W	10	5	36-19	26

Third Division

Brighton	1	Reading	0
Derby	1	Barnsley	0
Huddersfield	1	Bradford	0
Leeds	1	Blackburn	0
Sheff. Wed.	1	Crystal Palace	0
Sheff. U	1	Leeds	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. U	0
Sheff. W	1	Grimsby	0
Sheff. W	1	Plymouth	0

Fourth Division

Derby	1	Portsmouth	0
Leeds	1	Sheff. Wed.	0
Sheff. U	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0
Sheff. W	1	Sheff. W	0

Scottish Premier Division

Aberdeen	0	Hamilton	0
Celtic	1	Celtic	0
Dundee	1	Hibernian	0
Hearts	1	Falkirk	0
Motherwell	1	St. Mirren	0
Rangers	2	Dundee U	0

NHL

Capitals 2, Islanders 1; Penguins 3, Sabres 3; North Stars 4, Jets 2; Blackhawks 6.

RUGBY

ASA Jerusalem beat ASA Technion 9-0 in Haifa, all the points coming from the boot of Rocky Abramson.

DAVIS CUP

Cash deserves most of the credit

MELBOURNE (AP). — Australian captain Neale Fraser can almost taste his fourth Davis Cup victory, as his team lead 2-1 after winning one singles match and the doubles.

"I have to be happy with the situation. We are obviously in a strong position," said Fraser after his doubles team of Pat Cash and John Fitzgerald downed Sweden's Anders Jarryd and Stefan Edberg 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1 yesterday.

On Friday Pat Cash recovered from a nightmare start to score a marathon victory over Stefan Edberg. After being 1-5 down in the first set, 13-11, 13-11, 6-4, he outlasted 20-year-old Australian Open champion Edberg, proving a tougher customer on the crucial points.

Mikael Pernfors levelled the contest with a 6-3, 6-1, 6-3 whirlwind win against veteran Paul McNamee.

Cash, 21, took 3 hours 45 minutes to carve out a victory that delighted a sellout crowd of 11,000 basking in the Melbourne sunshine.

Edberg's serve and backhand both proved fragile when put under pressure by the gritty and aerobic Australian, a former Wimbledon and U.S. Open semi-finalist.

Listed 20 places higher than Cash on the computer rankings, Edberg started superbly, and seemed set to take control when he romped to a 5-1 lead in the opening set. But the Australian fought his way doggedly back into the contest, taking four games in a row.

From 5-5, play went with service to 11-11. When Cash finally got the breakthrough, breaking Edberg's serve with the aid of four backhand winners, and then held to take the set in 1 hour 28 minutes.

The Aussie broke in the 17th game of the second set, but Edberg broke straight back. Cash dropping serve with a double fault. Both players were obviously tense.

Cash broke to 15 in the 23rd game, and then held for the second set, ending it like he had the first — with an ace. Losing the second set appeared to drain Edberg of his spirit, and Cash never looked in trouble in the third.

Cash said he had not been concerned by his form, even when trailing in the first set. He attributed his early problems to the sun shining in his eyes when he was serving.

"I didn't feel I was playing that badly," he said. "I wasn't that disappointed."



GIVE ME FIVE MATE! — Pat Cash and John Fitzgerald rejoice after beating Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd to give Australia a 2-1 lead in the Davis Cup final in Melbourne. The Swedes are the world's No. 1 doubles team.

appointed. And, when I got back into the first set, I knew I could win the whole match.

"I was returning a bit better than he was. It was just a point here and a point there — that's the way it is when you play a guy who is that good... there is nothing like the pressure of a Davis Cup final. But I felt very relaxed. I'd prepared for this for a month. I think mentally this was the best match I have played."

Pernfors completely dominated McNamee. The 25-year-old Swede, playing only the fifth competitive match of his career on grass, outlasted and outplayed McNamee, 5-2, a two-time Wimbledon doubles champion.

A spiky-haired former University of Georgia student, Pernfors used his tremendous pace and vision impressively, making his shots well.

"I was surprised it was over so quickly and so easily, but I passed real well and I returned well. Those are the main points of my game," said the Swede. "That was one of the best matches I've ever played."

McNamee offered no excuses after being out-hustled and out-fused.

"He outplayed me," the Australian admitted. Cash and Fitzgerald, beaten only once as a pair, crushed the Swedish duo of Edberg and Jarryd with ease on the quick grass courts. Edberg looked as if his loss to Cash in the singles had left him dispirited. He served well, but made repeated errors.

Today Cash plays Pernfors and McNamee encounters Edberg.

CRICKET

Aussies must fight to beat England

MELBOURNE (Reuters). — England allrounder Ian Botham and paceman Gladstone Small had demolished Australia by tea on the first day of the fourth cricket test in Melbourne on Friday.

However, on the second day yesterday Australia restricted England to their lowest first innings total of the series but the tourists were still left 208 runs ahead at close of play.

Small and Botham each took five wickets as the Australians collapsed a few minutes before tea for only 141 runs.

Botham, with five for 41, equalled New Zealander Richard Hadlee's test record of 27 five-wicket hauls and Small recorded his best test performance with five for 48.

Only top order batsman Dean Jones with 59 performed with any authority in the face of the seamers. Resuming at 95 for one, England looked set for a massive total against the lacklustre attack but the Australia

fast bowlers got up steam to dismiss England for 349 in the dying stages of the day's play.

Australia, though clearly still the underdogs, showed that they are prepared to make England fight all the way to retain the Ashes. The tourists need only a draw to keep the trophy.

Opener Chris Broad, during the day joined Jack Hobbs (twice), Walter Hammond and Bob Woolmer as the only England batsmen to score three successive test centuries against Australia.

But Australia's failure to bowl the full complement of overs in the allotted time has left the team facing a hefty fine. Abjudication on the matter will come before play begins on Sunday.

Broad, who made 112 to follow his 162 in Perth and 116 in Adelaide, said there was still plenty of movement in the wicket with considerable fast mark damage around the length.

England were restricted to 68 runs in the first session and 69 in the second by the Australian attack, before losing six for 117 between tea and stumps.

Most successful of the bowlers were pacemen Bruce Reid and Craig McDermott, who finished with respective figures of four for 78 and four for 83.

On Friday England skipper Mike Gatting was the test, and although he had his strike bowler Graham Dilley sidelined with a knee injury, sent Australia in to bat on the new Melbourne Cricket Ground strip.

Botham, making a triumphant return to test bowling after missing the third Test in Adelaide because of a rib injury, had a hand in eight of the Australian dismissals, adding three catches to his bowling prowess.

Jack Richards equalled the England Test record for a wicketkeeper with five catches. Jim Parks set the record in Sydney on the 1945-46 tour and Bob Taylor equalled it at Brisbane on the 1978-79 tour.

Scorecard Australia 141 (Jones 59), England 349 (Broad 127).

In Nagpur, India, Sri Lanka were all out for 204 in their first innings on the first day of the second test match against India yesterday.

The Indian openers faced only eight deliveries without loss when bad light and rain stopped play just before tea.

The hero of India's success was off-spinner Shival Yadav, who took 5 wickets for 76 runs off 19.1 overs.

The visitors won the test and elected to bat, but lost four quick wickets for 66 runs.

At one stage the visitors were 129 for 8, but the Sri Lankan tailenders put on 75 runs, 44 scored by the last pair to take the score to 204.

Arjuna Ranatunga was the highest run getter with 59, and Ramesh Ratnayake remained not out with 32.

AMERICA'S CUP No pleasure for French Kiss

FREMANTLE (AP). — French Kiss will be flying a protest flag when the gun goes off today in its first match against New Zealand in the America's Cup challengers' semi-finals.

Marc Pajot, skipper of the French boat, told a crowded press conference yesterday morning that the red flag will be flown in the latest chapter over the legality of New Zealand's fiberglass boat.

The two boats are meeting in the best-of-seven series to decide who will meet the winner of the USA Stars and Stripes semi-final series for the right to face the Australian defender for the cup on January 31, 1987. The French syndicate chairman, Admiral Rene Marquet, said his group has

decided not to seek an injunction against New Zealand from the court of appeal of New York state as presently, although his syndicate reserved the right to take legal action should its demands not be honored.

The court of appeal is the final arbiter of the America's Cup.

Michael Fay, chairman of the New Zealand syndicate, indicated surprise over the French syndicate's decision to challenge Lloyd's register of shipping's tests of the fiberglass boat.

Fay did indicate willingness to sit down with the French Kiss syndicate in a meeting chaired by Commodore Gianfranco Alberti of the Yacht Club Costa Smeralda, sponsors of the America's Cup challenger series. However Admiral Marquet did not agree to such a meeting at the press conference.

The French syndicate apparently is unhappy about the methods used in the testing and Admiral Marquet referred to the electronic equipment used to test the fiberglass New Zealand boat as "mere toys."

He said earlier that the ultra-sonic and jam-

ming surveying instruments "are not accurate enough on composite materials (sandwich type fiberglass) constituting the hull of the New Zealand challenge boat."

The French are demanding that proof of the tests be furnished and that core samples of the hull be taken.

Pajot said he is anxious to face the New Zealanders on the race course today and denied that the French action was a publicity stunt.

New Zealand won all three meetings with French Kiss during the round-robin portion of the challenge trials.

In the opening round of the defender series semi-finals yesterday, Australia IV moved into a tie for first place with a narrow victory over South's Kidney.

In the other defender race Kookaburra II upset from-running stablemate Kookaburra III.

The win gave Australia IV 54 points. Pulling the Alan Bond syndicate boat even with Kookaburra III, which has led for most of the first three rounds. Kookaburra II is next with 40 points. While South's Kidney has 12.

TRACK AND FIELD

What price pure amateurism?

TAMPA, Florida (AP). — Grand Prix track and field meets can be very lucrative paydays for athletes.

American athletes — and even some foreigners living in the United States — can put their earnings into the Athletics Congress' Trustact, a system of keeping track and field athletes from becoming "professional."

Money from competition, along with endorsements, goes into the trust funds. The top American athletes, like Carl Lewis, Edwin Moses and Joan Benoit Samuelson, along with such foreigners as Rob De Castella of Australia and Grete Waitz of Norway, have trust fund accounts.

Nobody seems to be complaining about the trust funds, through which track and field athletes are paid for competing in Mobil Grand Prix meets, under the auspices of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body for the sport, or in road races.

"Grand Prix meets are attractive events for top athletes," says Primo Nebiolo, the Italian President of IAAF.

"We're not opposed to athletes sitting on trust funds," says Richard Hollander, a spokesman for the Athletics Congress, the national governing body for track and field.

The Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc nations, whose "amateur" athletes are state-supported, are not opposed. Trustact was started on an experimental basis by TAC in 1981.

"The key concept was how to keep the athletic federations of the world in control of the sport," explained Alvin Chriss, the major administrator of Trustact.

"Athletes had to be compensated. We tried to find a way to compensate them within the rules," he said.

The rules, Chriss admits, are confusing, "a hodge-podge."

"The public wants to know how a tennis player over 20 can't compete in the Olympics and a tennis player under 20 can compete," Chriss said. "They want to know why NHL (National Hockey League) stars can't compete and Europeans can."

"The public will understand what appears to be confusing if they realize the rules for each sport are set by

the individual federations. They adopt rules which will help them.

"In track and field, that way was the trust fund," he said.

Under the programme the athletes are required to put their earnings into a trust fund — in their own account.

"They can take out almost anything they make," Chriss said. "The basic allowance is \$11,423 dollars per year — the average income for a single person to live in the United States in 1984 as determined by the Bureau of Labour Statistics."

Chriss said that withdrawing the first \$11,423 dollars from an account doesn't need TAC consent or supervision. "But we get bank statements, and we know what's going on. We have about 2,500 accounts at this time."

If an athlete wants to exceed \$11,423, it can be done easily. "It's their money," Chriss said.

The money is supposed to be used for training and travel, without jeopardizing an athlete's amateur status. But athletes also have used the money for buying houses, cars and luxuries.

down, but in Britain

garter That is the main prize for the 1987...

Officials announced the fall to proceed economic growth and to programme to help the leg...

Earlier in the week the Com. Statistics Office reported that Britain's November trade can...

\$333 million in the month, but that the surplus was not as much as...

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Time to resettle the refugees

Shaul Ramati

KING HUSSEIN'S \$1.275 billion five-year West Bank development plan, if wisely executed, could make a lasting contribution to peaceful coexistence between Jew and Arab in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. His initiative deserves the support of all who want peace for it aims to solve human problems that should have been solved long ago. These problems must be dealt with separately from the political conflict that caused them and which may, itself, be irresolvable, at least for a long time to come.

King Hussein knows what he is doing. He neither needs nor wants more radical West Bankers in his kingdom. That could well be his end. But he does need enough influence over them to ensure that they do not plot against his regime. For this he needs Israel's cooperation. He drove the PLO out of Jordan 16 years ago amid great bloodshed. Now, he would much rather that Israel do the dirty work of dealing with the terrorists.

Such cooperation with Israel is both possible and mutually beneficial, he knows, but only as long as there are neither formal negotiations nor written agreements which could expose him to attack as a traitor to the Arab cause. The de facto peace between Jordan and Israel these last 16 years does not rest on so much as a single signed document. But more traffic, tourism and trade have passed over the "open bridges" with Jordan than over the border with Egypt, with which all these matters were laboriously negotiated and formally agreed upon.

And the Jordanian border is no less peaceful. The development plan, which does not distinguish between refugees and permanent residents, is calculated to consolidate this peace. Formal negotiations can only disturb the tranquility, as both sides know that the gulf between their official positions is unbridgeable at this time.

Despite radical opposition, the Hussein plan can succeed if it wins sufficient international support. Jordan did wonders in "Jordanizing" the West Bank in the 19 years of its occupation of Judea, Samaria and East Jerusalem. The inhabitants of these areas are Jordanian citizens and hold Jordanian passports. Their families control the Jordanian economy and are amply represented in Jordan's government, parliament, army, academia, press, and diplomatic and civil services. Though Palestinians account for the majority of Jordan's population, Jordan can cut or suspend its ties with the West Bank at will. The "carrot" of funds and favours was administered by Jordan through its appointed mayors and, even more so, through its district representatives. The latter controlled all patronage and without their agreement nothing could be done.

Israel has shown less intelligence. It held elections in Judea and Samaria in 1976, in which Jordan's supporters were ousted from position of power and influence, losing to representatives of the PLO. It allowed the PLO to gain control of social, welfare, economic and educational institutions and organizations and to distribute funds to them.

Now King Hussein is trying to re-establish his influence, in the West Bank and in Gaza, at the PLO's expense, by the same methods that proved so successful in the past. But this time he needs both Israeli and U.S. support and cooperation — preferably undeclared.

King Hussein started by closing 25 PLO offices in Jordan and expelling PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's deputy Abu Jihad. He has indicated that he would acquiesce in Israel's appointment of mutually acceptable mayors in Judea and Samaria, through whom money from the five-year plan budget could be channelled.

Mohammed Rashad al-Jabari of Hebron, Khalil Musa Khalil of Ramallah, Walid Mustafa Hamad of al-Bireh were summoned to Amman and encouraged to take office. The mayor of Dura, brother of Village League leader Mustafa Dadein — supposedly the voice of the "silent majority" of Arab farmers in Judea and Samaria — was also promised the king's support. To quiet opposition, pressure was exerted on Fatah sym-

pathizers by making it difficult for them to cross the bridges. The three mayors that Israel appointed in Hebron, Ramallah and al-Bireh in September, with a nod from Jordan, have yet to be murdered at Syria's command or by the PLO as many had feared would happen.

The king's plan is designed to demonstrate to West Bank inhabitants that their interests lie with Jordan. His main opposition is in the refugee camps. With U.S., Western European, Japanese and Israeli help, the \$1.275b. plan could eliminate these hotbeds of terrorism and PLO strongholds.

DIRECT U.S. AID to West Bank Arabs is distributed through five private voluntary bodies, on the recommendation of PLO-controlled social and welfare organizations. Some three months ago, the U.S. consul-general in Jerusalem, Morris Draper, announced that these funds, some \$14.9 million annually, would henceforth go mainly to help entrepreneurs. If the U.S. was to distribute the funds directly, it could do so in coordination with Jordan's five-year plan.

At the request of Jordanian Crown Prince Hassan, Germany, too, has now offered help to the West Bank and Gaza, mainly in the health field. (Israel has already approved the German aid.) Japan has also expressed an interest in helping the Arabs of the territories. In all, 10 Western ambassadors were summoned by Hassan and asked to participate in the Jordanian plan.

The Hussein plan, like the Camp David agreements, makes no distinction between permanent residents and refugees in the administered areas. From the beginning, Unrwa included indigent non-refugees on the refugee rolls. Its services today are essentially limited to educational and health. These services could be better handled by the local authorities, with support from the Civil Administration and Jordan. The only respect in which Unrwa could not be replaced, is as a symbol of international responsibility for the Arab refugee problem and as a means for its perpetuation. By aiding refugees both inside and out-

side the camps, without regard to their needs, Unrwa maintains them as a separate body with an identity of their own. Its 17,000 Middle Eastern employees, many under de facto control of the PLO, need the camps in a miserable state, projecting a "temporary, transitional" image. The employees' salaries eat up much of Unrwa's budget.

The \$67 million the U.S. allots yearly to Unrwa would be better spent if it was channelled through Jordan to specific projects, approved by the U.S., to resettle the refugees and solve their problems. The U.S. would thus not only increase the stability of the area, but also encourage ever-closer Jordan-Israel relations.

This is also the time to wipe the dust off the 1983 report of the inter-ministerial committee for solving the refugee problem through resettlement, which was chaired by former minister-without-portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat. The report noted that most Palestinian Arab refugees had fully integrated into Arab society, wherever permitted. In fact, their refugee status had provided them with opportunities often unavailable to the average resident of Arab states. Quoting the Unrwa report of 1982-83 it said that "several camps contain large numbers of people, who are neither registered refugees, nor even registered camp residents. The camps built on the outskirts of cities have tended, with the passage of time, to merge with these cities and to become indistinguishable parts of them."

The Ben-Porat report also noted that in the eight Gaza camps, 25,000 of the 170,000 residents were not actual refugees, while in Judea and Samaria only 80,000 refugees were living in eight camps. The statistics showed little difference between the average standard of living of camp dwellers and that of the ordinary population.

Dismantling the refugee camps or reconstructing them would solve problems. It would not weaken Palestinian claims for a state. On the contrary, the camp residents would be resettled permanently on land they would own, in dwellings enjoying proper infrastructure and

communal services. The camp residents would ultimately become fully integrated in the local population. Unrwa health and educational services, presently provided only to refugees, would be progressively integrated with those provided for the rest of the population.

The committee estimated that it would cost \$1.5b. to rehabilitate the refugees in areas under Israel's control. Much of this cost could now be borne by Jordan under its five-year plan. Israel could contribute indirectly through development projects informally coordinated with the Jordanian monarch.

The king could help relieve the overcrowding of the Gaza Strip by granting the Arabs there Jordanian citizenship and allowing them into Jordan. Jordan could help them find work and resettle.

In view of the apparent decline in the PLO's capacity to terrorize its opponents, tacit acceptance of the five-year plan by the Arabs is becoming increasingly possible.

The \$40m. from the Gulf Arab states, distributed annually through the joint Jordan-PLO committee, could be added to the fund to be set up under the five-year plan. Saudi Arabia could funnel most of the funds it gives annually to the PLO directly into projects for the benefit of those the PLO still claims to represent.

The plan calls for spending \$254m. a year. Over the five-year period a total of \$252.5m. is earmarked for housing, \$70m. for universities and another \$70m. for teachers. The plan also calls for investment in tourism and existing light industries in the West Bank. Through the plan Jordan should be able to gain predominant influence over its citizens under Israeli administration.

However vociferous UN, Soviet and radical Arab criticism, Israel, the U.S., Western Europe and Japan should help Jordan's five-year plan succeed. In this way, they will help alleviate human suffering and defuse the Israel-Arab conflict.

The writer is director-general of the World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries, and a former diplomat.

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Rome and Jerusalem

CARDINAL John O'Connor, the head of the Archdiocese of New York, is to usher in the New Year with a visit to Jerusalem later this week. As one of the leading Roman Catholic cardinals, his visit to Israel at the invitation of then prime minister Shimon Peres should certainly be regarded as a significant event in the complex and slowly developing relationship between the Vatican and the Jewish State.

Although Cardinal O'Connor is coming to the Middle East formally in his capacity as President of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association and will include a visit to Jordan in his trip, his visit to Jerusalem will certainly be the highlight of his tour. It is, therefore, most regrettable that the Apostolic Delegate in Jerusalem, the official representation here of the Holy See in Rome, is reported to be making efforts at the last moment to play down the political significance of Cardinal O'Connor's visit by trying to curtail his meetings with Israel government leaders.

In doing so, the Apostolic Delegate is undoubtedly acting at the behest of a number of more conservative members of the Vatican's Curia who apparently have not yet come to terms with Pope John Paul's recent more conciliatory attitude towards the Jewish people.

This attitude was highlighted by the pope's visit last April to the synagogue in Rome where he deplored "hatred, persecution and all manifestations of anti-Semitism directed against Jews in all ages and by whomever.... I repeat by whomever." This re-emphasized "whomever" was widely interpreted at the time as referring to the Roman Catholic Church itself.

The second significant passage of the pope's address at the Rome synagogue, which was broadcast at the time by the Vatican radio referred to the Jews as "our dearly beloved brothers, and in a certain way, it could be said, that you are our older brothers."

Cardinal O'Connor's visit to Israel, whether in a formal or informal capacity, has been discussed and carefully prepared for several months. Mr. Peres's formal invitation was conveyed to him last summer following the cardinal's visit to Lebanon in June, after which he stated that "somehow a homeland has to be provided for the Palestinian people." He added: "It is not for me to talk about statehood or protocol or official recognition or whatever. But from a moral perspective, these people have to be given a homeland. Otherwise, everything spills over into every area, and that has to result in a very volatile situation."

The purpose of the invitation to visit Israel was meant for Cardinal O'Connor to "see the other side of the story," as an Israeli diplomat put it at the time.

It was apparently obvious to all sides throughout that the cardinal of New York which has an equal number of Jews and Catholics could not visit Israel without seeing President Herzog, Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres, even if his itinerary was not formally prepared by the Israel government.

The cardinal's spokesman in New York now claims that a certain "confusion" has arisen over the itinerary because Cardinal O'Connor "had not been aware of Vatican guidelines that governed church officials in making such a trip, when we had begun to make plans for the visit together with the Israel Consul-General in New York."

There are apparently no such guideline difficulties regarding the cardinal's visit to Jordan where he is scheduled to meet King Hussein earlier this week.

A good part of the goodwill that could have been generated by Cardinal O'Connor's visit here has already been marred by these squabbles.

His outstanding record in support of the cause of Soviet Jewry notwithstanding, Cardinal O'Connor should now seek the highest intervention of the Holy See in order to be allowed to make his visit to Jerusalem according to its original schedule so that it would indeed become the kind of significant event it was meant to be.

TREASURY

(Continued from Page One)

came in an interview published in *Ma'ariv* on Friday.

Finance Minister Moshe Nisim and Vice Premier Shimon Peres are to meet tonight with Kessar to negotiate on the proposed reforms in the tax system and the capital market.

Peres and Nisim were appointed by the cabinet last week to hold talks with the labour federation and the employers on the reforms.

In addition to reiterating his demand for a panel of experts on taxes, Kessar is expected to tell the two ministers that the Histadrut is willing to reach agreement with the government on price stability, capital market reform and encouraging exports.

The Treasury's economic programme came under attack from another direction on Friday, when Education Minister Yitzhak Navon met with the members of the inner economic cabinet. Navon said the Treasury's planned NIS 30 million cut in the education budget would cause the dismissal of thousands of teachers, the closure of hundreds of classrooms and a drastic reduction in teaching hours.

The inner economic cabinet — Prime Minister Shamir, Peres, Nisim, and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi — has been meeting with other ministers on proposed budget cuts. It is to decide how much will be slashed from each ministry's budget, and is expected to

announce its conclusions later this week.

Navon was only the latest minister to express opposition to cuts in his budget. Tourism and Justice Minister Avraham Shafir told an inner economic cabinet meeting on Friday that there was no room for reducing his ministry's budgets.

With opposition to the cuts growing, Treasury officials have begun to doubt that NIS 486m. can be trimmed from the state budget, as planned by the Finance Ministry.

The Histadrut Teachers Union, meanwhile, has threatened sanctions against the Histadrut school vacation if the education budget is slashed.

Union Secretary-General Yitzhak Weiler said on Friday that he had called an emergency session of the union's council for today to discuss the effects of such budget cuts.

At the Treasury press conference Friday, Baron's starting point was the sharp turnaround in the relative tax burden of wage-earners versus that of the business sector since the fall in inflation and the enactment of a new corporate tax law in August 1985.

Whereas in the 1984/85 tax year, he pointed out, 54 per cent of total tax collection had come from salaries and only 46 per cent from businesses, the 1985/86 year saw that reversed — salaries contributed only 42 per cent, whereas business paid 58 per cent of the total taxes.

READERS' LETTERS

BBC BIAS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — After many years of not listening to the BBC because of what I felt was extremely biased anti-Israel reporting, I was persuaded by friends that it really was not so and tuned in on Sunday, December 14, at 9:30 a.m., only to hear not one, but two vicious anti-Israel "special reports" within five minutes — one by Paul Reynolds and one by Felicia Langer, who described Israel as "the root of all evil."

DAVID AARONS
Jerusalem.

Sir, — Listening to the BBC news at 8 a.m. on December 9, I was

SMOKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Congratulations to the Health Ministry for extending the no-smoking laws. Nevertheless, more must be done to discourage potential and new smokers.

I live near a high school and am shocked to see the number of stu-

dents and teachers lighting up right outside the school. When I was a high school student in New York 15 years ago, only a handful of pupils dared to smoke — usually in the washroom.

ROSANNE SAGER-TZUK
Rishon LeZion.

HERZLIYA'S FINANCES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Robert Rosenberg in his account "Premier on parade" (December 19), states that when Landau became mayor of Herzliya, "banks were bouncing City Hall cheques," implying that that was the situation during my administration.

Never, at any time, during my 14 years as mayor of Herzliya, did any cheque of the municipality "bounce" nor were there any cases of salaries not being paid. This was so even though they were years of heavy investments in the development of Herzliya's infrastructure.

MISHKENOT
SHA'ANANIM
ART GALLERY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Many thanks to Meir Ronen for his remarks, on November 28, about the Fisher Hall Art Gallery at Mishkenot Sha'ananim.

For your readers' information, opening hours are as follows:

1. For the benefit of visitors who are not free during work hours, Sunday and Thursday, 5-8 p.m.
2. For school children and tourists, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
3. Like the Israel Museum, Tuesday 10 a.m.-8 p.m.
4. Mondays closed.

KARIN MOSES
Director,
Mishkenot Sha'ananim
Jerusalem.

EMUNAH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Emunah Women of America wish to reach former members now living in Israel permanently or temporarily so as to update their mailing lists. Please send your name, present Israel address, and phone number to the undersigned at 3/10 Diskin Street, Jerusalem; or to Leah Gross, Ha'atzmaut 42, Petah Tikva.

JUDITH PERLMAN
Liaison Committee,
Emunah Women of America
Jerusalem.

PLANS FOR WEST BANK ARAB VILLAGES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Abraham Rabinovich's article based on the Reichman Report ("Arab villages engage in pre-emptive activity" — December 12) seems to totally ignore the Civil Administration's Planning Department and its functions.

Up till today, out of about 400 villages of the West Bank, about 200 have plans.

I use the term villages loosely, because a number of them are but a

collection of a dozen houses or so.

Plans for the sedentarization of the Beduin have been largely completed.

The plans for the villages are in various stages of completion and approval. Their technical quality is bound to be uneven considering the large numbers involved and the enormous amount of money paid to the planners. Hence plans exist and developers can be made to adhere to them. That Arabs (and Jews) do not

always build with official permits is common knowledge.

However, you write: "Arabs... upon showing a permit obtained from the Israeli authorities... are granted funds for building." It follows that only those who build wholly with their own money do so illegally, or that the Civil Administration issues building permits recklessly, or that the conclusions of the report are totally wrong. I believe the latter.

F. DARNELL
Jerusalem.

GLIMMER OF HOPE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It was a pleasure to read Finkel Landau's "Market Place" commentary "Hoteliers moan in Jerusalem" (December 8). I see a glimmer of hope that we have people in Israel who can add and subtract. It is sad but true that some businesses are doomed from the start, but better to fold quickly than to be put on a life-sustaining machine (government) and slowly suffer the inevitable consequences.

MIRIAM LUXENBERG
Tiberias.

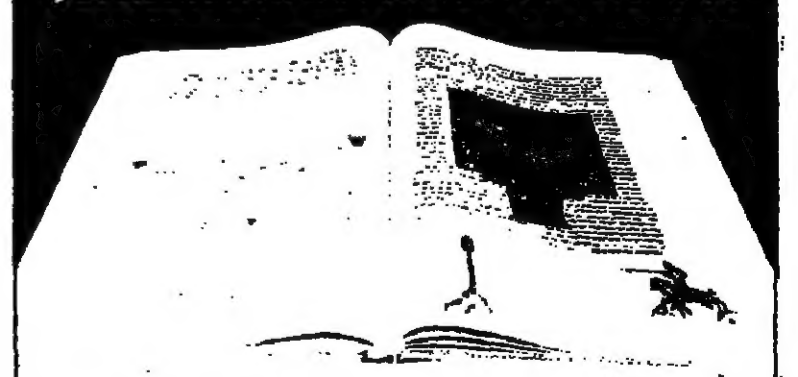
TUT-TUT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Tut-tut, Marsha Pomerantz ("Censor steals the show" — December 12). It was Mark Anthony who insisted that Brutus was an honourable man, Caesar was dead by this time.

See Julius Caesar, Act 3 Scene 2. Mark Anthony's oration over the body of Caesar.

TOM WEINBERGER
Jerusalem.

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